

U.N.: No new Sahara talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Friday he was opposed to reopening negotiations on any part of a peace plan for Western Sahara accepted in principle on Aug. 30 by Morocco and the Polisario front. The plan, details of which have not been officially disclosed, provides for a ceasefire and referendum in the former Spanish territory whose rule by Morocco has been opposed since 1976 by Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas. Polisario has been pressing for direct talks with Morocco, which Rabat opposes. "The secretary general has taken note of the comments and observations that accompanied the acceptance of the peace proposals by the two parties," Perez de Cuellar said in a written report to the General Assembly. "However, the secretary general views the peace proposals as a delicate balance of essential elements and a compromise aimed at promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara. For these reasons he does not consider it advisable to reopen negotiations on any of these elements," he said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرائي.

Volume 13 Number 3901

AMMAN SATURDAY OCTOBER 8, 1988, SAFAR 26, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

More Kurds return under Iraqi amnesty

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Turkey repatriated a second group of Iraqi Kurdish refugees Friday as Baghdad unofficially extended an amnesty, officials said. But clashes between rival Kurdish groups in some of the five refugee camps along the border held up the repatriation process amid signs of tension over where they would spend the winter. A total of 450 Kurds passed through the remote Hubur crossing in southeast Turkey after Iraq said an amnesty that expired Thursday would still apply, officials said.

Norway wants new talks with Israel

OSLO (R) — The Norwegian government wants new talks in a dispute over heavy water it sold to Israel because present arrangements do not permit it to verify that it was not used to make atomic weapons, government sources said Friday. Norway sold the water to Israel in 1959 under conditions it was used only for peaceful purposes and in 1986 — suspicious that Israel had used it to make plutonium for atomic weapons — demanded its right to inspection. The Israelis agreed in June to allow Norway to run chemical analysis of what remains of the water, but present proposals would not give Norway the opportunity to find out what the heavy water was used for. Norway wants to inspect the whole 30 tonnes of heavy water sold to Israel, the sources said.

Nine held in Zambian subversion probe

LUSAKA (R) — Six Zambian military officers and three civilians have been detained for questioning about alleged subversive activities, the authorities announced Friday. State television broadcast a statement by the secretary of state for defence and security, Alex Shapi, who said the nine were helping police with their enquiries. The TV report gave no more details. Parliamentary and presidential elections are scheduled in Zambia Oct. 26.

Turkish police shoot dead 4 fugitives

ANKARA (R) — Four leftist prisoners who escaped from a high-security Turkish jail two weeks ago were killed in a gun battle with police near Istanbul, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported Friday. It said they were hiding beneath a bridge near Tzula on the Istanbul-Ankara highway and opened fire when police called on them to surrender. They were among 18 leftist convicts who tunneled their way out of a civilian jail Kirsirli, 150 kilometres southeast of Ankara, Sept. 17. Four were recaptured two days later.

Moscow police detain protest leaders

MOSCOW (R) — Around 30 people were detained by police Friday during a banned demonstration by the Democratic Union opposition group calling for reform of the Soviet constitution, organisers said. Yuri Mityunov, a spokesman for the group, said the organisers were seized as several hundred people gathered in Moscow's Pushkin Square for a meeting intended to mark the Soviet Union's Constitution Day, a public holiday here. "According to our provisional estimates around 30 people were taken away by police," Mityunov said Reuters.

Israel begins mass polio vaccination

RISHON LEZION (R) — Israel began the vaccination of all residents under 40 against polio Friday as a government foreign expert said there was an epidemic of the crippling disease. Ten cases of polio have been confirmed in the last month and the health ministry said polio virus had been found in sewage in the towns of Acre, Hadera, Rehovot, Ramat and Lod. Residents of four towns queued to receive oral vaccine drops Friday and officials said immunisation would be extended to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Cyprus to send Iraqi group to Iran

NICOSIA (R) — A group of Iraqis who reached Cyprus from Iran last March in a bid to settle in the west will be returned to Tehran next week, Cypriot Interior Minister Christodoulos Venterinos said Friday. The 15 men, women and children were put on a plane to Tehran on Wednesday but the Iran Air pilot refused to take off with them, delaying the flight for six hours, airport sources said. "He apparently could not see why unwilling Iraqis should be forced to go to Iran," one airport source said. Venterinos told Reuters: "Arrangements have been made and they will depart with the next flight of Iran Air, back to Iran from where they came."

Explosion rocks Durban shopping centre

DURBAN (R) — An explosion tore through a suburban shopping centre in the South African coastal city of Durban Friday, wrecking a book store but causing no serious injuries, police said. The South African Press Association reported that two people suffered light injuries in the blast and were treated for minor cuts.

U.S. bases in Greece still threatened

ATHENS (R) — The United States and Greece ended their latest talks on American military bases here Friday, with the installations still under threat of closure in 1991. The week-long 10th round followed an American walk-out in September after the Greek socialist government said a big U.S. air force base near Athens must close whatever the outcome of the talks on the other American installations. Officials on both sides said an 11th round would be held in Washington in early November. The present basing accord expires in December and the Americans then have 17 months to pack up and go home unless a new agreement is signed.

Turkey, Saudi Arabia sign protocol

ANKARA (R) — Turkey and Saudi Arabia have signed a protocol to cooperate in preventing terrorism and drugs smuggling, officials said Friday. It was agreed by Saudi Arabia's interior minister, Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz, and Turkish Interior Minister Mustafa Kalemli during two days of official talks on internal security.

Namibian cabinet offers olive branch

WINDHOEK, Namibia (R) — Namibia's cabinet Friday promised safe passage for exiled black guerrilla leaders to return home to discuss the future of this huge, South African-ruled territory. A statement issued by Dirk Mudge, white chairman of the transitional government, urged officials of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) to attend talks on national reconciliation and independence. "We formally guarantee the safety of the SWAPO officials who will travel to Windhoek for these discussions," it said.

China puts new fighter into operation

PEKING (R) — China's air force has begun using a new, domestically built jet fighter, the Liberation Army daily said Friday. The official newspaper of the People's Liberation Army did not give details of the new fighter, but Western military experts in Peking said it was probably the F-8II, a high-altitude supersonic twin-jet fighter with a cruising range of 2,200 kilometres.

27 wounded in clashes with troops

4 Palestinians killed in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead four Palestinians and wounded 27 in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus Friday in clashes which flared after troops killed a Palestinian the previous night, Palestinian and hospital sources said.

The army confirmed two dead and 14 injured in Nablus Friday and said it was checking reports of other casualties.

The army clamped curfews on Nablus, where soldiers and Palestinians have clashed every day this week. The nearby Balata and Askar refugee camps were also under curfew Friday.

The victims included Ahmad Mohammad Al Mashharawi, 17, who died of bullet wounds, sources at Ittihad hospital in Nablus said.

Twenty-seven wounded Palestinians, most of them shot, were admitted to Ittihad hospital in Nablus Friday, hospital sources said.

Palestinians said Samir Bahloul, 24, died instantly from bullet wounds in the head and chest when soldiers fired on stone-throwing demonstrators early Friday morning. Three Palestinians were injured.

The clash erupted after a funeral procession for a 27-year-old Nablus man shot dead by troops Thursday. Soldiers did not intervene in the march but opened fire to disperse protesters following the man's funeral.

The sources said Bahloul was killed outside his house near the Salaheddin Mosque and may have been involved in the protest. The demonstrations spread to other areas of the city, and soldiers later shot dead Jamal Ali Najjar and Ali Al Sayikh, hospital and sources said. Palestinians reported that a large crowd marched Najjar's body to Nablus's eastern cemetery for immediate burial.

Palestinians said troops wounded 27 Palestinians with live ammunition. One teenager with serious head wounds was rushed to Arab Jerusalem's Mokassed hospital, a hospital official said.

Near the village of Burqa, north of Nablus, a West Bank resident believed to be collaborating with Israel was found stabbed to death in a cave. Villagers identified the man as Mohammad Al Sha'er, 32.

He would be the third suspected collaborator killed in less than 48 hours. Underground leaders of the 10-month-old uprising in the occupied territories have urged Palestinians to attack collaborators.

Friday's deaths raise to at least 26 the number of Palestinians to have died in the revolt.

In the Gaza Strip, Palestinians closed their shops for the second consecutive day, observing a strike call by Islamic Jihad, Palestinians said.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Israeli troops killed five Palestinians and wounded more than 70 in battles in Nablus.

Bassam Abu Sharif, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's chief spokesman, told the AP in Nicosia in a telephone call from Baghdad that 2,000 Israeli troops, with tanks and armoured cars, launched assaults into the city Friday.

"The whole city was the scene of a serious battle between our people and the Israeli occupation forces," Abu Sharif said.

"Our people managed to push the Israelis out of the old city with sticks and stones, but it is still besieged," he added.

Abu Sharif said the Israeli forces used live ammunition in what he said was the "implementation of a fascist, terrorist plan against our people."

"We call on the United Nations Security Council, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and European countries to take the necessary, practical steps to protect the Palestinians, who are the victims of a lunatic plan implemented by the Israeli occupation forces," Abu Sharif said.

The army moved in Thursday afternoon after the police and gendarmes failed to prevent renewed rioting both in the city centre and in at least four suburbs.

The government has condemned the disturbances as acts of vandalism by irresponsible youths and has told Algerians there is no alternative to the reforms it is pushing through to end massive subsidies to inefficient state enterprises.

Some residents, interviewed by telephone from Tunis, supported the government's hard line against the riots.

"They can't afford to let this drag on. It's pure arson, without any aims or direction. People are very unhappy about the damage. It's all our property, they say," said one.

A middle-aged working-class Algerian, however, said the riots had cleared the air after years of economic hardship brought about by falling oil and gas revenues.

"The population feels really relieved. They'd had their fill of the economic situation and the mood was explosive," he said.

President Chadli Benjedid proclaimed the state of emergency on Thursday and ordered the curfew.

For the first time since Algeria's independence, the army moved in Thursday afternoon after the police and gendarmes failed to prevent renewed rioting both in the city centre and in at least four suburbs.

The government has condemned the disturbances as acts of vandalism by irresponsible youths and has told Algerians there is no alternative to the reforms it is pushing through to end massive subsidies to inefficient state enterprises.

Some residents, interviewed by telephone from Tunis, supported the government's hard line against the riots.

Hoss rejects U.N.-supervised elections

BEIRUT (R) — Muslim leaders rejected Friday a French proposal that the United Nations should supervise a presidential election in Lebanon to resolve the country's political crisis, officials said.

French Ambassador Paul Blanc met acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini to discuss the suggestion.

Some Christian leaders have welcomed the proposal, but Hoss told reporters that it was not necessary to deploy U.N. troops to ensure the election of a head of state.

"The reasons behind the failure to hold a presidential election have not been related to security issues so far, but to the lack of consensus on the presi-

dent's identity and his political line," Hoss said.

"If there was an agreement on the next president, the issues of the venue (for an election) and security measures around it would become secondary or not open to discussion."

Diplomatic sources said French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas suggested to the other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council that U.N. troops should safeguard an election.

Lebanon was left with rival governments claiming legitimacy after Christian deputies boycotted two parliamentary sessions to prevent the election of Syrian-backed presidential candidates.

Before his term expired last month, President Amin Gemayel

appointed General Michel Aoun, a Christian, to head an interim cabinet but Muslims stayed loyal to Hoss's existing caretaker government.

The French suggestion was one of several ideas discussed by the five permanent members to end the crisis, which has prompted fears of partition and fresh violence in Lebanon's 13-year civil war.

"Initiative is a strong word. Let's say these are ideas in the air which may touch the ground sometimes. These ideas are interesting enough to be debated," Blanc told reporters after he met Hoss.

U.S. envoy Richard Murphy, who negotiated a U.S.-Syrian pact to back Parliamentary Deput-

ees later shot dead Jamal Ali Najjar and Ali Al Sayikh, hospital and sources said. Palestinians reported that a large crowd marched Najjar's body to Nablus's eastern cemetery for immediate burial.

Palestinians said troops wounded 27 Palestinians with live ammunition. One teenager with serious head wounds was rushed to Arab Jerusalem's Mokassed hospital, a hospital official said.

Near the village of Burqa, north of Nablus, a West Bank resident believed to be collaborating with Israel was found stabbed to death in a cave. Villagers identified the man as Mohammad Al Sha'er, 32.

He would be the third suspected collaborator killed in less than 48 hours. Underground leaders of the 10-month-old uprising in the occupied territories have urged Palestinians to attack collaborators.

Friday's deaths raise to at least 26 the number of Palestinians to have died in the revolt.

In the Gaza Strip, Palestinians closed their shops for the second consecutive day, observing a strike call by Islamic Jihad, Palestinians said.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Israeli troops killed five Palestinians and wounded more than 70 in battles in Nablus.

Bassam Abu Sharif, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's chief spokesman, told the AP in Nicosia in a telephone call from Baghdad that 2,000 Israeli troops, with tanks and armoured cars, launched assaults into the city Friday.

"The whole city was the scene of a serious battle between our people and the Israeli occupation forces," Abu Sharif said.

"Our people managed to push the Israelis out of the old city with sticks and stones, but it is still besieged," he added.

Abu Sharif said the Israeli forces used live ammunition in what he said was the "implementation of a fascist, terrorist plan against our people."

"We call on the United Nations Security Council, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and European countries to take the necessary, practical steps to protect the Palestinians, who are the victims of a lunatic plan implemented by the Israeli occupation forces," Abu Sharif said.

The army moved in Thursday afternoon after the police and gendarmes failed to prevent renewed rioting both in the city centre and in at least four suburbs.

The government has condemned the disturbances as acts of vandalism by irresponsible youths and has told Algerians there is no alternative to the reforms it is pushing through to end massive subsidies to inefficient state enterprises.

Some residents, interviewed by telephone from Tunis, supported the government's hard line against the riots.

"They can't afford to let this drag on. It's pure arson, without any aims or direction. People are very unhappy about the damage. It's all our property, they say," said one.

A middle-aged working-class Algerian, however, said the riots had cleared the air after years of economic hardship brought about by falling oil and gas revenues.

"The population feels really relieved. They'd had their fill of the economic situation and the mood was explosive," he said.

President Chadli Benjedid proclaimed the state of emergency on Thursday and ordered the curfew.

For the first time since Algeria's independence, the army moved in Thursday afternoon after the police and gendarmes failed to prevent renewed rioting both in the city centre and in at least four suburbs.

The government has condemned the disturbances as acts of vandalism by irresponsible youths and has told Algerians there is no alternative to the reforms it is pushing through to end massive subsidies to inefficient state enterprises.

Some residents, interviewed by telephone from Tunis, supported the government's hard line against the riots.

"They can't afford to let this drag on. It's pure arson, without any aims or direction. People are very unhappy about the damage. It's all our property, they say," said one.

A middle-aged working-class Algerian, however, said the riots had cleared the air after years of economic hardship brought about by falling oil and gas revenues.

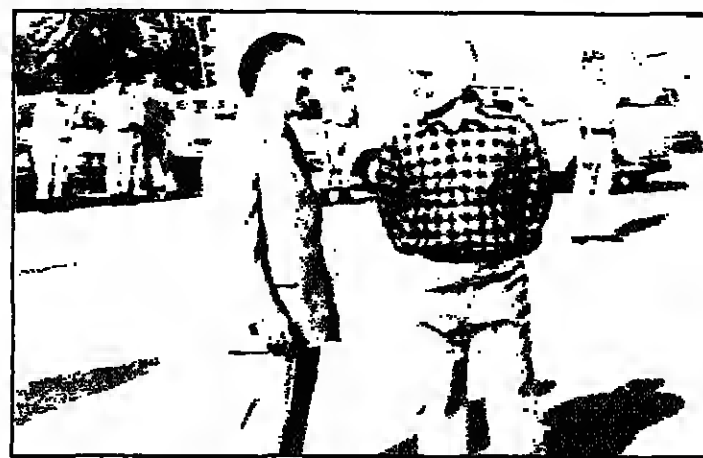
"The population feels really relieved. They'd had their fill of the economic situation and the mood was explosive," he said.

President Chadli Benjedid proclaimed the state of emergency on Thursday and ordered the curfew.

For the first time since Algeria's independence, the army moved in Thursday afternoon after the police and gendarmes failed to prevent renewed rioting both in the city centre and in at least four suburbs.

Sudan suspends locust battle

KHARTOUM (R) — Specialists battling locust swarms near Sudan's border with Ethiopia have been pulled out and crop-spraying planes grounded after attacks by Ethiopian air force jets, the Sudan News Agency reported Friday. SUNA quoted Plant Protection Director Ali Mohammad Ali as saying the locust control operations along the frontier had been halted after the Ethiopian attacks. He said the warplanes had hit Sudanese border posts and all locust control teams in the areas pulled out although several locust swarms were expected from Ethiopia. Newspaper reports said Ethiopian aircraft fired on two vehicles of the plant protection department and that two spraying planes flying on locust control work in the area were shot at. There were no reports of injuries. Khartoum newspapers said Sudan had protested to Ethiopia about the attacks which came when the two countries were cooperating in locust control work. Late last month swarms of locusts flew over the Sudanese capital heading southeast towards Ethiopia. Experts say the plague could be the worst in 30 years. Sudan is already suffering from widespread famine in the south after five years of civil war.



CROWN PRINCE LEAVES FOR BRITAIN: His Majesty King Hussein Friday sees off His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon his departure for Britain on a several-day visit. The Crown Prince is accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Aisheh Bint Al Hussein and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (Petra photo)

Iran sees 'modest progress' in talks

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati has said "modest progress" had been made in recent Iran-Iraq peace talks on consolidating a ceasefire, troops withdrawal and prisoner exchange.

He said Thursday that he was willing to resume talks in Geneva with the U.N. secretary-general's representative and with Iraq Oct. 26 or Oct. 27.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has suggested such talks.

Asked about the release of U.S. hostages held by pro-Iranian extremists in Lebanon, Velayati said: "I categorically deny there are any talks between the United States and Iran and no talks on the hostage issue."

On the Iran-Iraq talks.

Sedki holds talks with Khasawneh

CAIRO (Petra) — Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Friday conveyed His Majesty King Hussein's best wishes and congratulations to those of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to Egyptian Prime Minister Ataf Sedki on Egypt's regaining Israeli-occupied Taba and Egypt's 1973 October victory over Israel.

Khasawneh discussed during his meeting with Sedki, which was attended by Egypt's Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid and Information Minister Safwat Al Sharif, bilateral relations and means of further enhancing them.

Iran sees 'modest progress' in talks

Velayati said. "The Iraqi delegation entered into substantive talks and modest progress has been made."

"We can say now that we are closer to the goals that were announced... more than in the past," he said, after a face-to-face meeting with the Iraqi side and after separate meetings with Perez de Cuellar.

"I cannot go into details, but I can tell you the situation is better now than in the beginning," the Iranian foreign minister said.

But he emphasised that he is not satisfied with the outcome of meetings with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

U.S.-S. Korean deal reported over hostages

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli newspaper reported Friday the United States struck a deal with Iran to free U.S. hostages in Lebanon, including the supply of arms and spare parts to Tehran through South Korea.

The unattributed report in the Nation said the U.S. government agreed to pay \$7 million in ransom to the extremists holding the hostages but refused the group's demands for immunity from prosecution.

According to the new English-language weekly, among the steps taken to secure the release last week of Indian hostage Mithilewar Singh was an agreement by South Korea to sell millions of dollars in spare parts for U.S.-made weapons.

Two weeks before the release of Singh, who is a permanent U.S. resident, South Korean Oil Minister Lee Bong signed an agreement in Tehran to sell the spare parts, including those needed for the U.S.-made F-5 aircraft used in the Iranian air force, the newspaper said.

The Reagan administration would have had to approve such a sale under the standard agreement.

President Ronald Reagan last week denied an earlier Nation report that the United States was negotiating directly with Iran.

The Nation report also said U.S. citizens who hold Iranian and Lebanese passports visited two of the hostages last January, including Terry Anderson, the chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press. Anderson, the longest held hostage, was kidnapped March 16, 1985.

Reporter Gloria Shams told the AP the report in the Nation was based on interviews with three of about 15 dual passport holders involved in the contacts as well as South Korean sources who confirmed an Iranian report about the spare parts deal.

According to the Nation story, Iran agreed to pay a \$7 million ransom for the hostages because the United States refuses to directly purchase their freedom.

(Continued on page 51)

Poll finds neck-and-neck Labour-Likud prospects

TEL AVIV (R) — The hardline Likud bloc used televised advertisements to accuse the Labour Party of jeopardising "state security" in a naive quest for peace, Labour accused Likud of using fear to gain votes.

But despite the attempts to highlight their differences, two public opinion polls published Friday in the Yediot Ahronot newspaper said it elections were held now Labour and Likud would tie with 42 seats each in the 120-member parliament.

The 1984 elections ended in a stalemate with neither of the major political blocs able to form a coalition. The result was joint rule in a "national unity" government with Labour leader Shimon Peres and Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir each serving two years as premier.

Meanwhile, American-born rabbi Meir Kahane appealed to Israel's supreme court Friday requesting it overturn a central elections committee decision to disqualify his anti-Arab party from running in the elections.

The parliamentary committee barred Kahane's Kach party from participating in the elections, saying its platform is racist. A new law bars racist parties from running for government.

(Continued on page 51)

OPENING TODAY...
SOVIET BOOK EXHIBITION
Latest books published in Soviet Union on art, literature, sciences, politics and children's books and dictionaries in Arabic, English and Russian.

Daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., until Oct. 18
a Plaza Hotel

JTV Channel 2 preview

Sat. — Oct. 8, 1988

8:30 Growing Pains
Bringing Up Baby

The kids voice their feelings about the new baby and Maggie is afraid to tell her boss she is pregnant.

9:00 Documentary:
Humanitas
(Part 2)

A documentary programme about refugees, immigrants and expelled persons in the Third World.

9:30 Saturday Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
The Hasty Heart

A love story in a Burmese military hospital during World War II between a beautiful English nurse and a Scotsman patient who does not know that he is terminally ill with only a few weeks to live.

Starring:
Gregory Harrison
Cheryl Ladd,
Perry King

Sun. — Oct. 9, 1988

8:30 Throb

9:10 Documentary: The Silk Road

2. The Kind's Road
(Pakistan)

10:20 Magnum



Joanna Kerns as Maggie in "Growing Pains," Saturday at 8:30 p.m. a year in jail.

11:10 Some Mothers

Do 'Ave Em

Mon. — Oct. 10, 1988

8:30 Perfect Strangers

9:10 Enemy At the Door

10:20 Play: Murder By Proxy
After the death of the company chairman, a bloody struggle starts among the board members for the chairmanship and some are murdered.

Tue. — Oct. 11, 88

8:30 Who's The Boss
Angela Gets Fired

9:10 The Soldier of Fortune
(Episode Two)

Offers Ferdinand to finance his projects but he refuses. Robert comes to aid the besieged camps and saves them. Then he says farewell and leaves to London.

10:20 Hunter

11:10 Specials
To Us A Child

A special Doc. programme about the work of UNICEF to help the children in many countries of the world regardless of politics, race or colour.

Wed. — Oct. 12, 1988

8:30 Kate and Allie

Too Late The Rebel

9:10 Documentary: Korea
The Unknown War

"An Arrogant Display of Strength"

The second episode of the series deals with the first three months of the fighting and the United States' decision to intervene in the conflict under the mantle of the United Nations. The programme begins with General Douglas MacArthur's dramatic visit to Korea on June 29, 1950 to witness the rout of ROK forces first hand. Following the visit he immediately cabled Truman to recommend that America commit ground troops to halt the Communist advance.

10:20 Gentlemen & Players
(Episode 2) White Knights

Hana smuggles documents to Lisbon. Savage goes to Lisbon and returns the documents. Beaumont continues his activities in the world of money and gains strength and power.

11:10 Married With Children

Thu. — Oct. 13, 1988

8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Beauty and the Beast

10:20 Feature Film
The Electric Horseman

Starring:
Robert Redford
Jane Fonda

The story is about a beat-up cowboy who becomes a cereal buckster for a conglomerate and who fights, back against the system.

Fri. — Oct. 14, 1988

8:30 Paul Daniels Magic Show

9:10 Hannaay
A Point of Honour

A chance encounter with a young lady on a train leads Hannaay into a strange weekend of mistaken identity and danger.

10:20 Falcon Crest
Lovers and Friends

11:10 Three's Company
"Days of Beer and Weeds"

After finishing her chores in the garden, Chrissy gives Mrs. Roper some dramatic looking cuffed plants for the floral arrangement she is exhibiting at a art and crafts show. Before Larry, their hip neighbour, can say "cannabis" (or is it?), the show is on. Chrissy and Jack panic when Larry also mentions the possibility of a year in jail.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday inspects gliders on the ground. (right) King Hussein presents a diploma to one of the graduates (Petra photos)



Al Hussein attends graduation of 9 pilots

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday attended a ceremony to graduate nine civilian pilots from the Royal Jordanian Air Academy (RJAA) and to celebrate the first anniversary of the Royal Gliding Club (RGC).

The king inspected gliders on the ground and later watched a solo display by one of the gliders flown by an RJAA graduate, followed by another display performed by one of the Royal Falcon aerobatic team.

King Hussein and an audience of invited guests heard a review of the academy's development by its Director General Issa Qandah.

Referring to the RGC, which was established last year, Qandah said that young men and women can now join the club and practice flying under the supervision of trainers.

King Hussein later distributed diplomas to the graduates and presented awards to those who excelled in their performance.

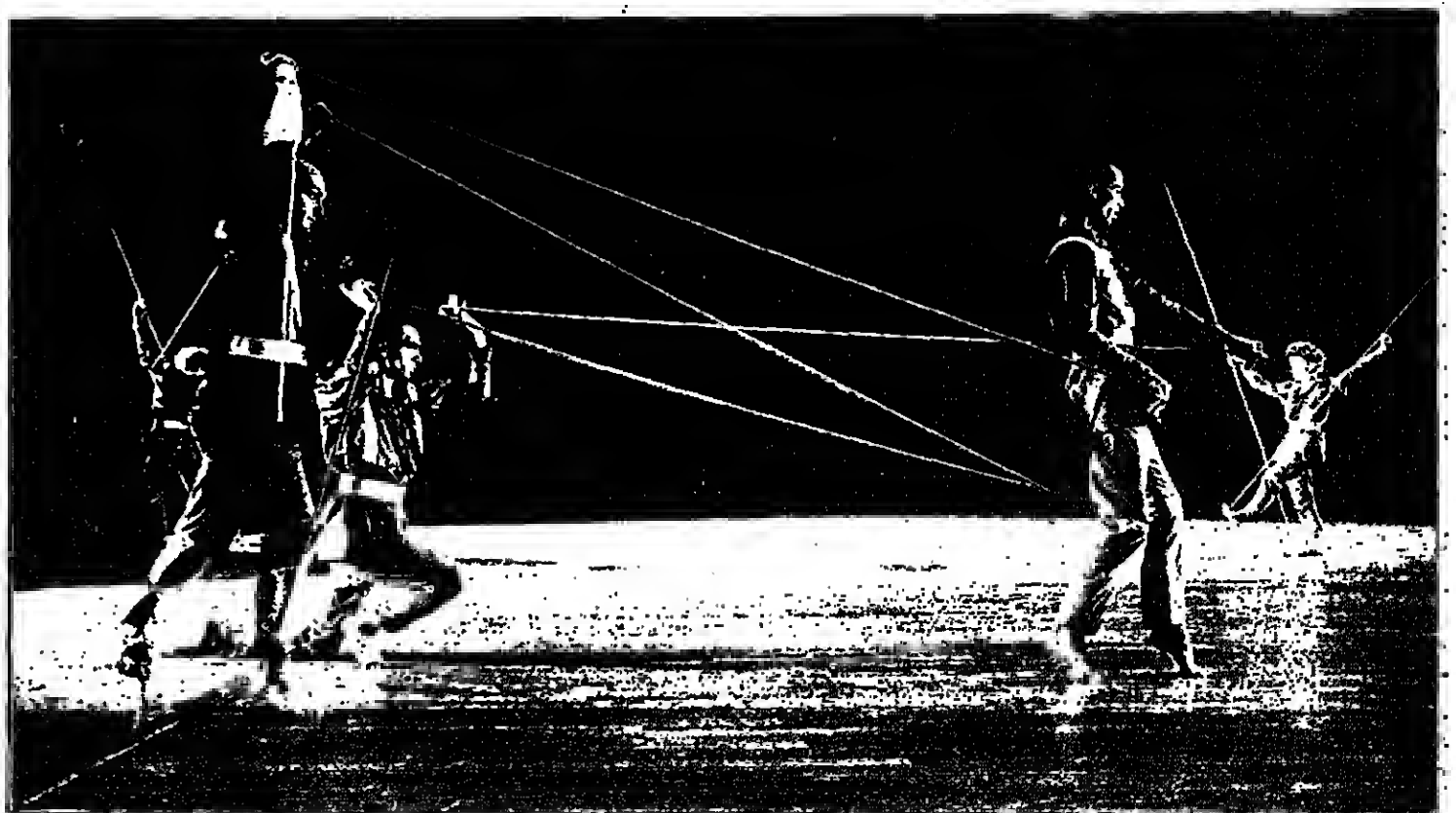
Mind how you go ...

AMMAN (J.T.) — "Look, they are walking!" is an exceptional, unique play that helongs, all together, to mime, dance and theatre.

In French, the title (Attention la Marche) has a double meaning: it is concerned with inviting the spectator to discover, with a new eye, the phenomenon of walking. It also draws our attention to walking which is the most common action we practise daily but we pay no attention to it.

A new look, which the actors of Movement Theatre give us at walking, through gestural choreography, breaks down and analyses the action of walking. Moreover, they also show us all the aspects of walking we have never thought about: first of all, the physical aspects by showing the evidence of the miracle of unbalance constantly retaken which creates the movement itself, as well as the aesthetic beauty and charm of this movement, which not only put the legs in focus (we don't walk by our legs only) but the whole body that walks. Secondly, socio-cultural aspects that are revealed by the way everybody walks according to one's social or professional belonging: a peasant does not walk as a city-dweller does.

There are also socio-political aspects of collective walking, whether a military defile or a fashion show. Also, psychological aspects such as the gait of those



Actors of the Movement Theatre show different aspects of walking

who are afraid or others, and quite simply biological aspects: if only we could walk as we could at the age of twenty.

Walking, therefore, is an art that does not attract our attention by seeing it frequently, and the gestural choreography offered to us by the Movement Theatre makes us rediscover walking and ourselves again, since walking is man: "show me how you walk

and I'll tell you who you are".

The play presented to us by the Movement Theatre finally takes us back to man, to ourselves. The aesthetic pleasure of the perfection of the actor's gestures, the succession of the movement's station and construction of various ways of walking, through time and space leads us to the conclusion that walking is the favourite movement for thinking. Beyond

choreography, it is a theatre for the eyes and the spirit.

"Is it not strange to see that since the time man started walking, nobody inquired why one walks, how one walks and what one does when walking?"

Claire Heggen and Yves Marc answer this question, asked by Honore de Balzac, magnificently. It is a lesson we will not forget and everybody will be able to

follow it by watching his fellows walk.

The Movement Theatre, established in 1973, is devoted to studying the movement and gestures of the body, evoked by the titles of works prepared and presented in France and shown in some 30 foreign countries: "The Transformed", "Instalix", "Look, they are walking!", "Immovable" and "At that time, they were passing."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Kuran
15:55 Children programme
17:35 Educational programme
18:40 News summary
18:45 Message from Iraq
18:15 Iraqi series
19:15 Family programme
19:40 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic series
21:40 Programme review
21:50 Local programme
22:30 Arabic play
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Arabic play

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 La Valise En Carton
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB de Plus
19:45 News in Hebrew
20:00 Medical drug
20:30 News in Arabic
20:40 Growing Pains
21:00 Humanities
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
23:20 Feature film: "The Hasty Heart"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.0 KHz. SW
Tel. 774111-19

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
08:45 Morning Show Contd.
11:00 Hitville: The Story of Motown
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
12:30 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Jordan Weekly
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental Old favourites
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Good Old Days
18:00 News Summary
18:45 Top Twenty
19:00 Newsdesk/Music
20:00 The Young Sound
20:30 Discovering Music
21:00 The Musical in Review
22:00 Country Music
23:00 Classical Concerts

BBC WORLD SERVICE

034, 720, 1321 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Here's Humph!
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News
07:00 World News 07:00 Twenty-Four
Hours: News Summary 07:10 Personal
View 07:45 The World Today 08:00
Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World
News 09:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News
Summary 09:30 From the Weeklies
09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News
10:05 Reflections 10:15 A Jolly Good
Show 11:00 World News 11:05 British
Press Review 11:15 The World Today
11:30 Financial News followed by
Sports 11:45 Personal View 12:00
News Summary followed by Here's
Humph! 12:15 Letter from America
12:30 Sports and Politics 13:00 World
News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15
Lyrics and Lyrics 13:30 Meridian
14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Multitrack
3 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World
News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News
Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45
Sportsworld inc. News Summary 17:00
Radio Newsweek 17:15 Sportsworld
18:00 World News 18:05 News About
Britain 18:15 Sportsworld 19:00 World
News 19:05 Sports 19:15 The Ken
Bruce Show 19:45 Sports Roundup
20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Puccini 21:00
News Summary followed by Play of the
Week: Heart of a Dog 22:00 World
News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News
Summary 22:30 Meridian 23:00 News
Summary followed by Americans in
Europe 23:30 People and Politics 24:00
World News 00:00 From Our Own
Correspondent 00:25 Nature Note-
book 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports
Roundup 01:00 World News 01:05
Words 01:15 The Tony Myatt Request
Show

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565,
11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00
News Summary followed by Play of the
Week: Heart of a Dog 07:30 VOA
Morning 07:30 VOA Morning 07:30
Closeup 07:30 Press Conference, USA
18:00 News 18:10 American View-
points 18:30 Special English News &
Features 19:00 News 19:10 Weekend
20:00 News 20:10 Closeup 20:30 Special
English News & Features 21:00
News 21:10 American Viewpoints

21:30 Press Conference, USA 22:00

News 22:10 Music, USA Jazz 22:55
Editorial 23:00 News 23:10 Com-
munications World 23:30 Weekend
Magazine

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre library .. 641520
British Council .. 6361476
French Cultural Centre .. 637009
Goethe Institute .. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 64203
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Haya Arts Centre .. 66159
Jabal Al Qal'a Youth City .. 661618
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555
Abdul Hameed Shoman
Foundation .. 672541
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science
Museum" Fun and knowledge for all
ages, plus a small planetarium at the
Hayat Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00
a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00
p.m. Closed on Friday

Feldore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am-
man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has
an excellent collection of the anti-
quities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a
(Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00
a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official
holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).
Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a
collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculptures by contemporary Islamic
artists from most of the Muslim coun-
tries and a collection of paintings by
19th century orientalist artists. Mun-
dafa, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening
hours 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00
p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.
630128.
Martyrs' Memorial Military

MUSEUM: Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664241

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at the
Regency Palace Hotel. 7:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings ev-
ery second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Hotel. 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:00
p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Am-
man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 615261.

PRAYER TIMES

04:13 Fair
05:31 (Sunrise) Dhuhir
12:23 Asr
14:43 Maghrib
17:16 Isha
18:33 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh. Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757. Sunday
English mass (summer time) 6 p.m.,
winter time 5 p.m.
Terzastana Church (Roman Catholic),
Jabal Luweibdeh. Mass in Italian lan-
guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel. 622566
09:55 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RU)
10:00 Karachi, Dubai (RU)
10:00 New York, Montreal (RU)
17:20 Athens (RU)
17:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RU)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal
Jordanian (RJ) information depart-
ment at the Queen Alia International
Airport Tel. (06) 532815, where it
should always be verified

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

04:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RU)
09:00 Agaba (RU)
09:00 New Delhi (RU)
09:10 Damascus (RU)
09:30 Cairo (RU)
09:35 Dhahran (RU)
09:40 Kuwait (RU)
09:55 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RU)
10:00 Karachi, Dubai (RU)
10:00 New York, Montreal (RU)
17:20 Athens (RU)
17:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RU)

18:00 Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RU)
19:45 Tripoli (RU)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

01:20 Belgrade (JU)
02:20 Tripoli (RU)
04:45 Beirut (LE)
05:00 Riyadh (SV)
05:00 Baghdad (IA)
07:05 Rome (AZ)
08:40 Kuwait (KU)
20:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:45 Agaba (RU)
08:30 Tripoli (RU)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RU)
11:10 Athens (RU)
11:30 Frankfurt, Brussels (RU)
11:45 Geneva, Madrid (RU)
12:00 London (RU)
12:15 Paris (RU)
12:30 Helsinki (RU)
19:30 Dhahran (RU)
19:40 Kuwait (RU)
19:45 Bahrain, Doha (RU)
20:00 Larnaca (RU)
20:10 Cairo (RU)
20:15 Jerusalem (RU)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RU)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:35 Belgrade (JU)
05:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
08:15 Beirut (ME)
13:05 Cairo (MS)
15:45 Kuwait (LN)
16:00 Riyadh (SV)
17:00 Baghdad (IA)
17:55 Damascus (AZ)
19:40 Kuwait (KU)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.
It will be fine with the appearance of
some low clouds, and winds will be
northwesterly moderate. In Agaba,
winds will be northerly moderate and

seas calm.

Amman 15 / 25
Agaba 20 / 31
Desert 13 / 28
Jordan Valley 24 / 31

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-
man 38 per cent, Agaba 35 per
cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Ibrahim Abu Qutub 740096
Dr. Dawood Al Ubaidi 790367
Dr. Mohammad Al Ajam 802224
Dr. Bahjat Badi 849362
Firas pharmacy 661912
Ferdous pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 649445
Shmeisani pharmacy 637640

TAXIS:
Tajal taxi 640031
Vesna taxi 644584
Aslout taxi 623230
Tamer taxi 813581
Nahda taxi 663003
Holiday taxi 664422
Sayed taxi 663101
Middle East taxi 664615

IRBID:
Dr. Mofid Jabbar (—)
Al Shara pharmacy 985238
ZARQA:
Dr. Mazyid Sakra 987477
Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 81381332
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 6442816
Akleh Maternity, J. Amn. 6424412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Mafias, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66131
Shmeisani Hospital 6617114
University Hospital 845845
Al-Muasher Hospital 6672737
The Name, Abadal 6661737
Al-Ahli, Abadal 6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajir 7751126
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 771013
ZARQA:
Army, Maika 89161175
Queen Alia Hospital 60224050
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA Govt. Hospital (09)833323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
IRBID:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)727275
Ibn Al-Nafis Hospital (02)247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 663111
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Driving Licences Dept. 822283
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. 622108
Meteorological Dept. 824028
Public Security Headquarters 630321
Telecommunications Corporation 638301

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

KING SENDS GREETINGS: His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of good wishes to East German President Erich Honecker on his country's National Day. In his cable, the King wished the president continued health and happiness and the East German people further progress and prosperity (Petra).

PRINCE MOHAMMAD BATTALION: His Highness Prince Mohammad Friday received, at the Royal Jordanian Shooting Club, the commander and officers of His Highness Prince Mohammad's Battalion in the presence of the Fourth Division commander and the brigade commander. The battalion commander presented to Prince Mohammad a studded sword on the occasion of his birthday. Prince Mohammad thanked the battalion commander and officers for their present, wishing them further success (Petra).

CHERUBINI QUARTET: Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Thursday attended a concert by the Cherubini Quartet and Friends group of West Germany at the Royal Cultural Centre. The concert, which was organised by the Goethe Institute in Amman, will benefit the Jordanian Save the Children organisation (Petra).

U.K. DELEGATION LEAVES: A delegation from the Royal Defence College in the United Kingdom left Amman for home on Thursday at the end of a week-long visit to Jordan (Petra).

POLICE FIRE-ARM TRAINING: A ceremony was held at the Police Academy Thursday to graduate a group of police officers who had attended a training course on light arms used by the infantry. Police academy commander Colonel Mohammad Bassoul, who attended the ceremony, distributed diplomas to the participants (Petra).

Arab group to report on Israeli atrocities

TUNIS (Petra) — An Arab Human Rights Committee, which has been holding meetings here, is reported to have recommended that the Arab League Assistant Secretary General be entrusted with compiling a comprehensive report on Israel's inhuman practices in the occupied Arab lands, to be submitted to the U.N. Secretary General, and distributed to the U.N. Human Rights Commission and other world organisations.

Rights Commission will be encouraged to make repeated visits to the occupied Arab territories to examine the situation and publish a full report on the conditions of the Arab people under Israeli rule.

The committee called on the U.N. Security Council to implement its resolutions concerning the Palestinian inhabitants and to take steps to ensure their protection from Israel's arbitrary actions.

The committee said that world organisations will be urged by the Arab League to organise a world tribunal comprising prominent personalities from various world communities to examine Israel's human rights violations.

The Arab League committee, which began its meetings here on Oct. 3, is expected to complete its deliberations by Oct. 9. Jordan's delegation comprises Maher Al Nashashibi and Ahmad Mubaidin from the Jordanian embassy in Tunis.

General harmony prevails at U.N. Assembly — Masri

AMMAN (Petra) — Harmony characterising relations among various nations of the world, has had its beneficial impact on the 43rd session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York, especially during debates on regional issues, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said in a statement Thursday.

permanet members of the U.N. Security Council, Masri said after returning from New York, where he delivered Jordan's address to the world organisation.

He said the Council members have displayed their total and unequivocal support for the U.N. Secretary General's efforts to ensure world peace and security.

The 43rd session was marked by a positive atmosphere and general harmony as reflected in the speeches of various delegates and contacts and among delegations especially among the five

This attitude, he said, revives hopes that the world community will help end regional problems and find a solution for the Palestine problem.

Jordan participates in talks on caring for deaf

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Ministry of Social Development and the Queen Alia Society for the Hearing Impaired has participated in a seminar held in Damascus on caring for the deaf.

which called for measures to be introduced to ensure early diagnosis of handicaps among children.

The delegates heard a report from the Jordanian delegation on Jordan's experience in caring for the deaf, and passed a number of resolutions and recommendations

The meeting also recommended the creation of special units within Arab ministries of education to take charge of special education programmes for the handicapped children of the Arab World.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

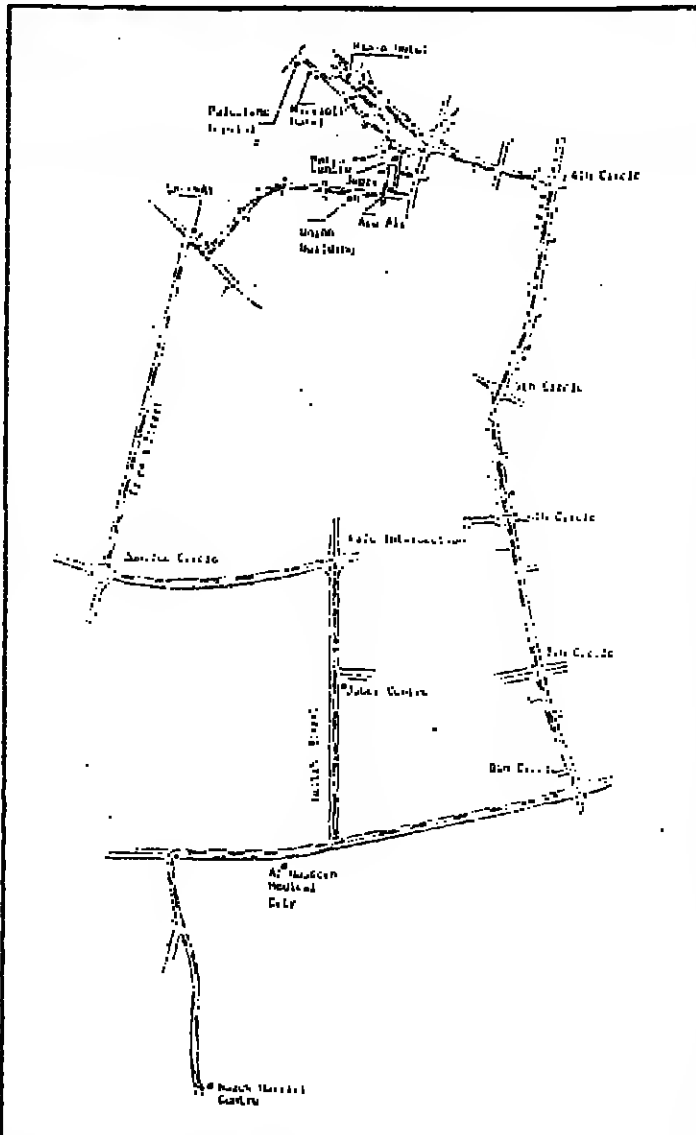
- ★ Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- ★ Book exhibition, at the Professional Association Complex.
- ★ Book exhibition, at Al Walaja Cooperative Society, Jabal Nuzha.
- ★ Folkloric exhibition, at the Al Manarah Social Development Society, Al Masarah.
- ★ First Amman International Motor Show, four kilometres from the Seventh Circle.
- ★ Book exhibition, at Yarmouk University, Irbid.
- ★ Children's cultural programme, which includes book and drawing exhibitions, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- ★ Chinese art exhibition, at the University of Jordan.
- ★ Art exhibition by Salameh Kana'an, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- ★ Photo exhibition, at the Jordanian Social Services Institute in Amman.
- ★ Children's drawing exhibition, at the Noor Al Hussein Centre at Aqaba — 4:00 p.m.
- ★ Exhibition: Drawings and watercolours of German romanticism, at the Goethe Institute — 5:00 p.m.
- ★ Soviet book exhibition, at Plaza Hotel.

POETRY READING

- ★ Poetry reading by Mohammad Tammilyah and comments by Mu'nis Al Razzaq, at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.

PUPPET SHOW

- ★ A puppet show will be held at Dar Hanan, Irbid — 9:00 a.m.



2,000 to take part in 2nd Charity March

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The JD 100,000 expected to be collected from the Second Charity March on Oct. 28, will be used for the treatment of some neurological and cancer patients, for projects of health education about neurology and cancer cases as well as for establishing early detection centres for such cases.

"Our goal (of collecting JD 100,000) may be too ambitious, but this time we have a wider base for collecting funds because there are two societies organising the march, and because people are now familiar with the idea and there are people willing to take part," said Dr. Walid Al Turk, President of the Jordanian Cancer Society (JCS).

Speaking at a press conference held by both the JCS and the society for care of neurological patients (SCNP) at the Plaza Hotel Thursday, SCNP representative Nadia Al Alami said the idea behind the march is that people are getting sick of giving money and not receiving anything in return. "This is a noble cause and in this event, people are not only giving money but also participating in a fun, sporting event."

Turk explained that the JD 100,000 sum is expected to be collected through five main channels. Major "collaborators," as Turk referred to them, such as the Petra Bank, Royal Jordanian, the Plaza Hotel, the Safa Mineral Water Company and Hakook Tires, have either given a certain amount of money for the event or provided logistical support, such as printing T-shirts, stationary, providing trophies, or in the case of RJ provided airline tickets for lottery prizes. Another source of funds is contributions from major establishments as well as Arab and foreign embassies who have offered a lump sum amount of money.

A third channel expected to raise funds during the event is through the 14 control stations set up every two kilometres along the 28 kilometre track. These stations or check points are designated to companies that provide money for the advertising they get.

Participants are expected to check in at every station where they will receive a numbered card. At the end of the event, Her Majesty Queen Noor, will draw a number, who is expected to participate in the event, and the holder of the winning card will receive a Fiat Panda car.

Housing ministers to hold talks in Amman next year

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab Housing Ministers Council has decided to hold a seminar on maintaining housing units in the Arab World next year in Amman and voiced appreciation to the Jordanian government for its offer to host the seminar.

The council also urged Arab countries to participate in a U.N. Fund for Population Activities, and to follow up the resolutions related to the Palestine problem, and passed a number of decisions related to the development of building techniques and unifying Arab countries' building specifications.

Jordan was represented at the council meeting by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh and a Jordanian delegation comprising officials from

the Housing Corporation and the Ministry of Public Works. Zawaideh met here Thursday with his Tunisian counterpart Al Nasif Al Mohali.

DELUXE SEMI VILLA FOR RENT (Completely furnished) American furniture

3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, special accommodation for house keeper. Spacious living and family rooms. Garden with garage. Full central heating. Telephone available. Total space 350 sq.m.

For further information please call 677681.

Queen Noor addresses IUCN celebrations

'Nature conservation underpins the quest for development'

PARIS (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor addressed the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) at the International Conference Centre and participated in the IUCN's 40th anniversary celebrations in Paris on Oct. 5 and 6.

The opening ceremony was attended by the prime minister of France, various heads of state, key international officials and dignitaries and leading conservationists representing IUCN members state, national and international organisations.

Other speakers at the conference were French Prime Minister Michel Rocard, IUCN First Director General Mr. Swaminathan, UNESCO Director General Federico Mayor Zaragoza and Oman's Minister of the Environment Al Sayid Shabib Ibn Taimur Al Said.

At the invitation of French President Francois Mitterrand, Queen Noor attended the opening of an exhibition, "d'Oursen Ours," at the National Museum of Natural History.

The exhibition was followed by a reception attended by French cabinet ministers, diplomatic corps members and participants in the IUCN conference.

In his remarks, President Mitterrand welcomed the Queen and expressed his pleasure that she was in Paris and his hope that Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor will visit the French capital together in the near future.

President Mitterrand praised Queen Noor for her active involvement in world conservation and environmental protection issues.

Other events organised by the IUCN included a gala ceremony Wednesday at Fontainebleau, sponsored by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), to commemorate the first assembly held there forty years ago, where Queen Noor was guest of honour.

At the gala, Queen Noor was presented with the "Bien-faiteurs" diploma by IUCN's First Director-General Dr. Swaminathan.

This award, for which Queen Noor is the third recipient, is the highest honour bestowed upon an individual by the IUCN in recognition of their active efforts to support the protection of the environment. The Duke of Edinburgh and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica are the only previous recipients.

The IUCN was founded in 1948 at Fontainebleau, France, at the initiative of the French government, UNESCO, and the Swiss League for the Protection of Nature.

Its objectives are: — To promote the sustainable and equitable utilisation of the natural resources of the earth. — To take up the challenge posed by the long-term management of these resources and to safeguard the world's natural wealth for future generations, and — To seek scientifically sound, economically realistic and socially constructive solutions to environmental threats, such as the fouling of rivers, desertification, receding forests and pollution.

Today, the IUCN has 61 member states from Africa, the Americas, Europe, Asia and the Pacific, as well as 128 government agencies and 416 international and national non-government organisations such as zoological societies, educational institutions, advocacy and indigenous peoples organisations and scientific bodies.

Jordan is a state member of IUCN and is represented by the Ministry of Rural Affairs and Environment. The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) of which King Hussein is honorary president, is a non-governmental member and has worked closely with the IUCN.

Following is the full text of Queen Noor's remarks on the occasion of IUCN's 40th anniversary:

"Mr. Prime Minister, Your Royal Highness, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: Forty years ago, few of the union's founders could have pre-

dicted the full range and complexity of environmental issues the world would confront today. In recent years, these have expanded to include acid rain, the destruction of tropical forests, the thinning of the ozone layer, the destruction of grazing lands, the extinction of wild species, the degradation of marine resources, the loss of agricultural land, nuclear waste and pollution, and the population explosion throughout much of the Third World.

We have recently been confronted by gruesome warnings of the global challenge which we and our children must address in the next four decades: in one direction, boats carry dangerous chemical and nuclear wastes from the industrialised countries for dumping in the developing countries; and in the other direction, boats head for the factories and processing plants of the industrialised states, hauling finite raw materials which many Third World countries have rampantly over-exploited in a short-sighted attempt to generate income.

We need to ask ourselves: is this a passing aberration of humankind in the last quarter of the 20th Century, or a realistic image of the geo-political dynamics which we intend to pass on to the next generation? We suffer today from many of the same environmental threats which prompted the establishment of the IUCN 40 years ago. Though many nations have become significantly more sensitive to natural conservation issues and have legislated stringent environmental protection measures, the past decade has also witnessed troubling new phenomena that must be addressed in a more coordinated and global manner.

Many Third World countries are caught in the vicious cycle of over-exploiting fragile natural resource bases in order to earn export revenues that barely cover their foreign debt obligations; the consequent decline in human development expenditures has contributed to a situation today — as UNICEF warned just two weeks ago — in which 1,000 children die every day in Africa alone;

The long-term application of new technologies has spawned some novel environmental threats such as the problems of acid rain, and the destruction of the planet's ozone layer and green cover, which have resulted largely from the over-consumption of carbon fuels and the use of

harmful chemicals. As our union looks ahead to chart priorities and a course of action to deal with such problems during the next 40 years, we should heed the relevant lessons and experiences of the past. Though Jordan, my home, is a small, young country — three and a half million people and just 67 years old — we are a national community whose material culture, socio-economic dictates, political impulses and moral precepts encapsulate a tradition of virtually uninterrupted human development on the same land during the past ten-thousand years.

Our extensive antiquities have taught us important lessons about the relationship between people and land. Archaeological excavations have revealed ancient communities of the 7th to 3rd Millennia BC which suffered because they lived beyond the capacity of their natural resource base. They misused their surface water resources, over-irrigated the land, ignored the threat of erosion, or cut down forests too quickly. Yet the grace of God and the bounty of nature have always given us a reprieve, and another chance at sustainable growth.

Succeeding civilisations in the Greco-Roman and Islamic eras struck a better balance between population density, economic growth and natural resources. From the early years of the Umayyad and Abbasid Islamic eras, we have the first documented records of wildlife reserves and official measures to protect the green cover by restricting grazing.

Since we first adopted comprehensive environmental protection measures in Jordan in the early 1960s, we have sought new solutions to age-old problems: preserving natural wetlands, exploiting but not depleting fossil ground water resources; maintaining clean surface water resources in urban areas; tapping the irrigated agricultural potential of the Jordan Rift Valley without denuding the soil of its fertility; managing but not overgrazing our range-lands; and preserving the rich and unique marine life of the Gulf of Aqaba.

Since 1975, Jordan's Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature has called upon the IUCN several times for technical assistance to help prepare studies to establish natural reserves and to help formulate a long-term national strategy for the conservation of nature. Six natural reserves have been established in Jordan to date, and six others are earmarked for establishment by the end of the century.

Despite the limits of our resources and expertise, we have

sought in turn to reciprocate the assistance we have received, and to play a constructive regional and international role, in fighting desertification, in promoting sustainable development strategies, in initiating joint efforts to conserve the unique marine environment of the Red Sea and — in working closely with IUCN, the Worldwide Fund for Nature and other organisations — to prevent the extinction of endangered species such as the Arabian Oryx, the Mesopotamian fallow deer, the onager and the blue-necked ostrich.

We see these modest efforts in Jordan as a responsibility which we have inherited from our ancestors, and a trust which we are morally obliged to pass on to future generations.

We view the conservation of nature as neither a luxury nor a manifestation of the policies of the intermittently fashionable or the fleetingly chic; rather, it is the essential underpinning of the universal quest for sustained, balanced and humane development. Today more than ever, we endorse the operative credo of this union: that national conservation strategies are most effective when they are part of broader regional or international environmental protection efforts, and when they provide a frame for national social and economic development plans.

I am particularly pleased to share in these 40th anniversary celebrations of the IUCN's work to stimulate awareness of the conservation of nature and to promote effective international environmental protection strategies.

King Hussein and I, and all the people of Jordan, once again pledge our total commitment to the goals and principles of the IUCN. I would like to take this occasion to inform you, Mr. President, that we in Jordan would be glad to host the next IUCN General Assembly in Amman.

We salute you for a formidable sense of purpose and for your many achievements.

We urge you to draw strength and sustenance from the past 40 years, and to look forward to the next 40 years with a renewed sense of vigour and urgency.

And we join you in reaffirming our commitment to safeguard the physical patrimony of humankind which God gave to the world, which our ancestors have passed down to us, and which we will bequeath to the generations of our children and their children in turn.

Your mission is noble. Your goals are right. Your efforts are succeeding. And your constituency is growing.

May God bless you and give you strength.

Mr. Chips. SAFARI COMPETITION

GRAND PRIZE

and thousands of other valuable prizes...

SEE IT AT SAFEWAY INTERNATIONAL

best wishes for all customers

From 25.9.1988 to 15.10.1988

M.HADDAD & SONS CO.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.
Established 1975

جوردين تايمز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:
RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

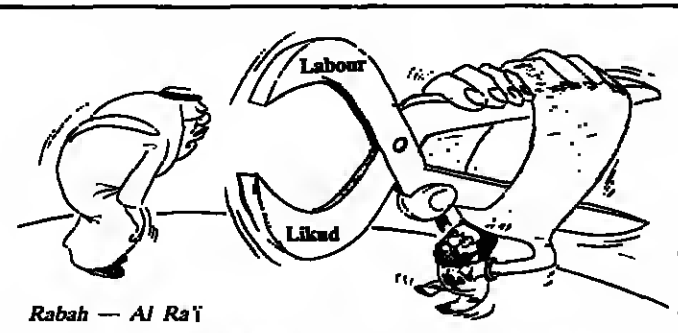
Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Fax: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

JORDANIAN Arabic dailies Friday commented in their editorials on the situation in the Middle East and Lebanon's crisis. Al Ra'i daily tackled the situation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip where the uprising is now entering its 11th month with no letup in the force of the resistance and the struggle for freedom. The paper referred to Israel's various forms of repression and intimidation practices, and said that all forms of inhuman measures have failed to dissuade the Palestinians from pursuing their national objectives. Indeed, the uprising has gradually been transformed into a full-fledged revolution which calls for an all-out Arab support, the paper noted. Al Ra'i referred to Jordan's supportive stand for the Palestinian people, and said that this country has been and will continue to be a staunch supporter of the Palestinians in their endeavours to achieve freedom and liberate their occupied lands.

Al Dustour Arabic daily commented on Foreign Minister Taher Al Masi's address to the U.N. General Assembly in New York in which he tackled the situation in the Middle East and urged the international community and the world organisation to act promptly to re-establish justice in this region. The paper referred to the world-wide favourable political climate largely due to an East-West detente brought about by an improvement in relations between the USA and the USSR, and said that since the world is now bent on resolving regional issues, it is time that the Middle East issue was tackled with seriousness and with justice so that peace and stability can be established. The present favourable political situation in the world should be exploited by all peace loving nations and the world organisation to find a just and durable settlement for the Palestine problem, the paper added.

Sawt Al Shaab daily tackled the situation in Lebanon which it said has become a source of danger for the Arab nation. The paper referred to Israel's continued tampering with the situation and the future of Lebanon, and said that the Lebanese people should not be left as victims to irresponsible factions, and that country must not be allowed to disintegrate. It called for a return to pan-Arab mediation efforts to save Lebanon and avoid another catastrophe in the Arab region brought about by Israel's conspiracies and the stubbornness of the heads of warring factions which have thrived from the sectarian conflicts in their country.

Thursday's

JORDANIAN newspapers Thursday discussed the question of Taba and the 15th anniversary of the October war that led to the eventual liberation of Taba and the whole of the occupied Egyptian territory.

Al Ra'i Arabic daily said that the October war of 1973 shattered for good the myth of the invincible Israeli army and came as a fruit of inter Arab solidarity involving Egypt on the one hand and Syria and Jordan on the other in confrontation with the common enemy. The October war has indeed embodied the joint struggle of the Arab people and proved that war was an effective option needed to end Israel's aggression on the Arab World, the paper added. Referring to the Camp David agreement which achieved no goal for the Arabs, the paper said that the Israelis succeeded in concluding that agreement with Egypt in the absence of solidarity in the Arab World. Solidarity, the paper added, is a great power that should not be neglected because it can abort all enemy conspiracies. The October war, the paper concluded, did not end in 1973 but it is quite alive with the on-going revolt of the Palestinian people in the occupied land.

For its part Al Dustour said that the return of Taba to Egyptian sovereignty marks a historic event, coming on the 15th anniversary of the 1973 October war. The return of this stretch of occupied land to its lawful owners bears significant meanings for the Arabs, underlining the need for continuous efforts for the return of the whole occupied Arab territory to the Arab people in implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions. Under no circumstances should the Arabs abandon the struggle to regain their usurped territory, regardless of the hardships that they might encounter in this endeavour, the paper noted. The Jordanian people, the paper concluded, appreciate Egypt's struggle and its reaffirmation of the principles of the Security Council resolutions which call for Israel's total withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

No qualms

WRITING in Al Dustour Arabic daily, columnist Mu'nes Ali Razzaz criticises media handling of Amnesty International report on human rights violations in more than 130 countries of the world. "A reader of the report as published in the Arab World press cannot help noticing that the only countries of the world which were not involved in such violations were the Arab states and the Scandinavian countries," says the writer. In an obvious satirical style, the columnist offers congratulations to the Arab World for not being involved in human rights violations like those committed by such countries as South Korea, Japan, Israel, South Africa, China and the USA, among many others. He recalls that some Arab states used to appear among the names of nations which used to practice such violations against their own citizens in the past; and says "the fact that such practice no more exists in the Arab World calls for congratulations to the Arab people for having reached a high level of human dignity on equal footing with the Scandinavian countries."

1987 Amnesty International report on Israel, occupied Arab territories

No benign occupation



"IN DECEMBER 1987 at least 23 Palestinian demonstrators in the West Bank and Gaza were shot and killed by soldiers during widespread violent protests against the Israeli occupation."

The following is Amnesty International's report on the state of human rights in the occupied Arab territories and Israel during 1987.

IN DECEMBER 1987 at least 23 Palestinian demonstrators in the West Bank and Gaza were shot and killed by soldiers during widespread violent protests against the Israeli occupation. There were also severe and indiscriminate beatings of demonstrators, and hundreds were summarily tried and imprisoned. There was an increase in reports of ill-treatment and torture of detainees by members of the Israeli Defence Force (IDF) and the General Security Service (GSS). Political activists, including prisoners of conscience, continued to be administratively detained or restricted to towns or villages or imprisoned in violation of their right to freedom of expression.

In May the Israeli Cabinet ordered a judicial commission of inquiry into the interrogation methods of the GSS. This followed a Supreme Court ruling that the GSS had used illegal methods of interrogation and committed perjury in the case of a former IDF member sentenced in 1971 to 18 years' imprisonment for treason and espionage. The commission, headed by former Supreme Court President Moshe Landau, published its findings on October 30. It said that the GSS had committed perjury in proceedings related to the admissibility of confessions since 1971 in order to conceal its interrogation methods and to ensure that the accused were convicted. It said the GSS had used harsh methods of interrogation on Palestinian detainees, but argued that the use of limited and clearly defined psychological and physical pressure during the interrogation of "terrorist" suspects was legitimate. It proposed guidelines for the GSS to adopt (though these were kept confidential), and said that supervision and control of the service by the government should be strengthened.

In December violent demonstrations against the Israeli occupation erupted throughout the West Bank and Gaza. Demonstrators, many of them children and young people, threw stones and petrol bombs at Israeli soldiers who responded with force, including the use of live ammunition. By the end of 1987, 23 Palestinians had been shot and killed, and up to 200 wounded. Soldiers were seen severely and often indiscriminately beating demonstrators, including women and children, with clubs and rifle butts. Many required hospital treatment for

broken limbs, gunshot wounds or extensive bruising. Soldiers also forcibly removed wounded Palestinians from hospital in Gaza and beat them before taking them into custody. By the end of 1987, well over 1,200 Palestinians had been arrested and up to 300 brought before military courts, summarily tried and sentenced to between 20 days' and six months' imprisonment for participating in violent demonstrations. Lawyers in the occupied territories decided to boycott the quick trials, because, they said, they were prevented by the authorities from defending their clients properly and because of their clients' ill-treatment in detention. The trials proceeded despite the boycott.

During 1987, up to 360 political activists in Israel and the occupied territories were administratively detained or restricted to towns or villages. They included Palestinian journalists, students, trade unionists and members of women's and human rights organisations, as well as former security prisoners released in the 1985 prisoner exchange. For the first time since 1979, two Israeli Arabs were among those detained. Orders are mostly issued for six months (a few for three months), but are renewable. Thirty-five of those detained had served a previous detention order in the recent past and at least 24 of those restricted had served three or more consecutive periods of town arrest.

Among those administratively detained was prisoner of conscience Faisal Al Hussaini, director of the Arab Studies Society in Jerusalem. He was served with a six-month detention order on April 12. This was subsequently reduced to three months when, as required by law, his detention order was reviewed by a judge. The authorities said he was detained because he was involved with Fateh (a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation [PLO]), and had constituted a danger to public and state security by organising demonstrations and strikes. On September 12 he was issued with another six-month detention order, which was again upheld at the review hearing on similar grounds.

Scores of people in the occupied territories were arrested, and in some cases convicted, for membership of an illegal organisation, for possession or distribution of illegal or inciting literature or for inciting demonstrations.

There were also many short-term detentions in the occupied territories. Many of those arrested were school children and

students who were held for up to 18 days and released uncharged. Most were reportedly interrogated for information about political activities in their local community, or urged to cooperate with the Israeli authorities.

In Israel at least three reservists from among those who refused to carry out army reserve duty in the occupied territories were imprisoned as prisoners of conscience for between seven and 28 days.

The trial began on June 27 of four Israelis charged under Article 4 (h) of the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, which makes it an offence to have contact with an official of a "terrorist" organisation. They were part of a delegation which attended a conference in Romania in 1986 and met officials of the PLO. If convicted, they face a maximum sentence of three years. The trial was still in progress at the end of 1987.

Mordechai Vanunu, a former technician at Israel's nuclear research centre, was brought to trial in August on charges of treason and espionage. This related to his disclosure to a British newspaper of confidential information about Israel's nuclear capability. He had been abducted from Italy in September 1986 by Israeli security agents and forcibly returned to Israel. His trial, which had not been completed by the end of the year, was held

entirely in camera.

There was a marked increase in reports of torture and ill-treatment of Palestinian detainees to extract information or confessions or to harass and intimidate them. Detainees accused IDF personnel who carry out arrests and administer the detention centres of Al Fara'a and Dhahiyia in the West Bank, and "Ansar 2" in Gaza, and members of the GSS who conduct interrogations in the security wings of regular prisons and of detention centres. Detainees were reported to have been beaten, kicked and punched on arrest and while being taken into custody. During interrogation, detainees said they had been hooded; beaten all over the body, including the head, genitals and soles of the feet; and subjected to prolonged exposure to cold, sleep deprivation, threats, and solitary confinement for between two and 15 days. Some said that they had been hung by a rope from the ceiling and swung from wall to wall. Two detainees in Al Fara'a said in December that they had been subjected to electric shocks.

Some official investigations were carried out following complaints of ill-treatment. For example, in November six soldiers were convicted of ill-treating detainees in "Ansar 2"; the authorities also ordered an inquiry into interrogation methods used in Al Fara'a. However, lawyers said that complaints of ill-treatment

were often ignored or not thoroughly investigated by the authorities, and that some lawyers and detainees were threatened after making complaints.

In January an Amnesty International mission visited Israel and had discussions with the ministers of defence and foreign affairs and with officials from the Israeli ministries of justice and defence. The concern raised included the use of administrative detention and restriction orders which, Amnesty International argued, can be abused to detain or restrict people for their non-violent political activity, and which cannot be effectively challenged since recipients of such orders are never given the full reasons for the order. Although these orders are subject to confirmation and review at military court hearings (or district courts in the case of residents of East Jerusalem and Israel), recipients are routinely denied access to information, shown only to the judge. The Israeli authorities responded that these measures were only used against those who played a leadership role in one of the factions of the PLO (such as recruiting others, distributing money or organising unrest) and who were linked, albeit indirectly, with violent opposition to the Israeli authorities.

Amnesty International's conclusion, however, after looking carefully at many individual cases, is that this link does not always exist.

During the year Amnesty International adopted as prisoners of conscience two administrative detainees, five people under town arrest, and three army reservists who refused on grounds of conscience to serve in the West Bank. The cases of eight administrative detainees and 19 others restricted, all possible prisoners of conscience, were investigated.

In June an Amnesty International observer attended part of the trial of four people charged under Article 4 (h) of the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance. In August an Amnesty International observer unsuccessfully sought entry to the trial of Mordechai Vanunu. Amnesty International had expressed concern to the Attorney General in April that Mordechai Vanunu was charged with a capital offence, and later received assurances that the prosecution would not ask for the death penalty. However, the fairness of the trial continued to be a concern in view of the secrecy surrounding the case; the authorities' refusal to acknowledge publicly the defendant's detention in Israel for four weeks; their persistent attempts to prevent disclosure, even in closed court, about the manner of his arrest; his almost total isolation in prison; and the refusal to allow any independent monitoring of the trial.

In October Amnesty International sent a memorandum to the Attorney General concerning the legislation under which people could be imprisoned in violation of their right to freedom of expression in Israel and the occupied territories. The legislation concerned included: Article 4 (g) of the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, applicable in Israel, which prohibits public expressions of support for a "terrorist" organisation (such as waving the Palestinian flag); various military orders applicable in the occupied

territories which relate to incitement, public order offences, and the importing and distribution of unlicensed publications; Articles 85 and 88 of the Defence (Emergency) Regulations of 1945, as applied in the occupied territories, concerning the possession of banned books or publications of an illegal organisation; and the Law of Sedition, as applied in the Golan Heights.

During 1987 Amnesty International urged the authorities to investigate 11 cases in which complaints of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners had been submitted to the authorities between 1985 and 1987. Amnesty International received a reply on only one of these cases.

In 1986 Amnesty International had written to the government about Adnan Mansour Ghanem, who alleged being tortured in Gaza prison by members of the GSS in December 1985. In January the Attorney General conceded that Adnan Mansour Ghanem had been subjected to "an intensive and taxing interrogation," but that there was "no persuasive evidence that he was tortured". The Attorney General claimed that the prisoner had attacked one of the interrogators and had had to be subdued by force and tear-gas. This explanation did not allay Amnesty International's concerns, particularly as to how he came to have a head wound which was visible when he appeared in court. In addition, the prison medical records were inadequate as a record of the prisoner's state of health and as documentation to support the authorities' contention that ill-treatment did not take place. These concerns were raised in April in a letter from Amnesty International to the Attorney General, but there was no further response.

In July Amnesty International submitted information about ill-treatment and torture to the Landau Commission. On December 16 Amnesty International expressed its concern to the minister of defence at the killing of 13 demonstrators in the occupied territories by IDF personnel. It said that even in the face of stone throwing, the response appeared to go well beyond what might be considered reasonable force, and urged prompt and thorough investigation of the beatings and killings. Amnesty International also called for urgent steps to be taken by the government to ensure that all armed forces personnel were clearly instructed not to use unreasonable force and to take failure to observe such instructions would result in investigation and punishment.

During the mission to Israel in January, Amnesty International discussed with the minister of defence and other authorities its continuing concern about the incommunicado detention without trial alleged torture and ill-treatment to detainees held by the South Lebanon Army (SLA) in Khaim Pirson in Lebanon, in view of the IDF's presence in South Lebanon and close relationship with the SLA. In these discussions and subsequent correspondence Amnesty International urged the Israeli authorities to use their influence to persuade the leader of the SLA to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross regular access to all prisoners in its custody.

Labour shortage grips Singapore

By Jose Katigbak
Reuters

SINGAPORE — Singapore is so short of workers that experts say a radical restructuring of the economy may be the only way out. Or every Singaporean couple should produce five children.

The city-state's Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry estimates that up to 60,000 workers are now needed to supplement Singapore's one-million-strong workforce.

The state construction industry development board is offering free training with expenses to anyone interested in becoming a skilled craftsman.

An increasingly angry debate rages on whether the retirement age should be raised from 55 to 60 years of age.

The difficulty of finding workers has forced some computer companies, including Seagate Technology, the biggest private sector employer in Singapore, to transfer their more labour-intensive production to neighbouring countries.

There are more walk-in job interview offers plastered on shop windows than ever before and the number of part-time workers has almost doubled over the past six years.

And according to government predictions, Singapore's overall labour shortage could get worse by the end of the century.

Population projections for the 15-to-29 age group show numbers for the group dropping by as much as 25 per cent between the years 1985 and 2000.

Concern over Singapore's ability to reproduce itself forced the government two years ago to reverse its 20-year-old "Stop at two" children policy. Tax breaks and other incentives were introduced to lure couples into having more than three children.

More aggressive policy.

Officials expect 1988 to be a landmark year for births. But experts say birth and marriage trends of the 1980s may

force the government to introduce an even more aggressive pro-children policy. They say married couples need to have as many as five children to counter the effects of delayed marriages and the unmarried.

Experts say a radical restructuring of the economy may be the only way out — with more sophisticated automated industries requiring less manpower.

More and more companies are willing to raise the retirement age of their workers from 55 to 60 in an effort to combat the acute labour shortage.

Many companies, however,

still oppose the idea, saying the scheme is too expensive because of higher salaries for the more senior employees and stiffer contributions to the worker's central provident fund, a compulsory old age savings scheme.

An April Labour ministry survey of 566 firms showed that three in five companies were prepared to raise the retirement age, provided the older workers were fit and prepared to accept salary cuts.

Labour officials say that they hope workers and employers can work out a satisfactory and flexible agreement for a higher retirement age.

"If within three years we do not see any progress, we're going to push for legislation," said a spokesman for the National Trade Unions Congress.

The tight labour situation is forcing companies to turn to part-time workers to fill in the gaps in their requirements.

A 1987 labour force survey showed there were 47,000 part-time workers in Singapore, representing about four per cent of the workforce.

In 1981, there were only 23,000 part-time workers — or just two per cent of the workforce.

Murdered Austrian empress honoured

By Stephanie Nebhay
Reuters

GENEVA — A faded rose and a bloodied scrap of silk scarf are among the few relics testifying to the last hours of murdered Empress Elisabeth of Austria.

Ninety years after she was stabbed to death by an Italian anarchist as she strolled along Lake Geneva, the elegant empress, better known as "Sissi" is being commemorated with a special exhibition here.

The assassination of the wife of Emperor Franz-Josef on Sept. 10, 1898 shocked the world.

The royal couple ruled over the Austro-Hungarian empire which had more than 50 million subjects and extended from parts of what is now Poland to the Adriatic Sea.

Today a small, discoloured, bronze plaque near the bridge which divides Geneva in half, the Pont du Mont Blanc, marks the spot where Luigi Luccheni stabbed the empress through the heart and lung with a hand-crafted dagger.

The empress, who was then 60, was staying at the luxury Beau-Rivage hotel in Geneva.

The hotel is still owned by the Mayer family, whose ancestors received imperial medals for having comforted the dying empress.

Entitled "homage to Sissi," an exhibit in the hotel lobby is on

view until Oct. 7. Most of the objects and photos displayed from her fatal visit belong to the Mayer family.

Sissi's ivory silk dress covered with pearls, given by the empress to a local maid whose descendants have preserved it, and her tiny telegram box, now in the possession of jeweller Benoit Gorski, have been loaned for the exhibition.

Album clippings

Hotel administrator Catherine Nickbarte-Mayer leafs through a huge album with photos and newspaper clippings which her grandmother Fanny Mayer collected after the assassination.

Sissi and Countess Szaray had been shopping to buy some children's toys. "Later, on their way to a steamboat, a man came up to Sissi and struck her with a weapon," Nickbarte-Mayer told Reuters.

"Sissi got up, but didn't realise what had happened. She thought the man had wanted to grab her jewels," Nickbarte-Mayer said.

The empress was helped to her feet and walked to the port where she boarded the steamboat unaware of her fatal injury.

"She fainted on the steamboat and the captain turned the ship around," Nickbarte-Mayer said. "She was carried back to the hotel on a stretcher."

She added: "My grandmother

fanny, who was 24 years old at the time, stayed at her bedside with the Countess Szaray while a doctor tried to save Sissi. But she died 20 minutes later."

Thousands of people gathered outside the hotel as news of the assassination spread. The hotel was flooded by telegrams from newspapers seeking photographs and more information.

Sissi's body lay in state for several days before being taken back to Vienna, to be buried in the imperial burial vault.

Newspaper accounts quoted the Italian anarchist Luccheni, who fled from the scene but was later arrested, as shouting at his trial: "Long live anarchy, and death to all aristocrats."

Mistaken identity?

He had apparently initially intended to assassinate the visiting Duke of Orleans, who had left town that morning.

Jailed for life for murdering Sissi, he hanged himself in a Geneva prison in 1910.

Elisabeth of Wittelsbach was born in 1837 to a ducal family in Bavaria, grand-daughter of King Maximilian of Bavaria.

Franz Josef fell in love with the 15-year-old girl — famed as the most beautiful princess in Europe — when their families met on holiday in 1853. They were married the following year.



Jordan Times

مواة الأردن في العالم

تصدران عن:

المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية



تلفون رقم ٦٦٧١٧١ (٥ خطوط)
تلكس ٢١٤٩٧ راي - جو
صندوق بريد ٦٧١٠ - راي - عمان
عنوان - المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Israeli judge censures broadcasting army brutality

TEL AVIV (R) — A supreme court judge overseeing Israel's election campaign has censored pictures of army brutality from a televised political broadcast by the centre party, ruling that no soldiers in uniform may be shown. The three-second clip Wednesday showed an Israeli soldier hitting a Palestinian on the head in the occupied territories. It was superimposed on a picture of Israel's founding prime minister, David Ben Gurion, extending his hand in an offer of peace. In a message to all political parties contesting the November 1 elections, judge Eliezer Goldberg wrote: "It should not be necessary to state that the Israel defence forces should be outside the political controversy." No shots of troop movements, military activities, army vehicles, weapons or army camps may be used, he said.

Rebels say 57 killed or wounded in Eritrea

KUWAIT (R) — The Eritrean Liberation Front (united organisation) said Thursday its forces attacked Ethiopian army positions near the town of Umm Hajr Tuesday, killing or wounding 50. ELF deputy representative in Kuwait Mohammed Omar told Reuters two guerrillas were killed and five wounded in the eight-hour battle. The ELF is one of two main rebel groups fighting the Soviet-backed Ethiopian government for an independent Red Sea coastal province.

Libya denies U.S. allegations

ROME (R) — Libya Thursday denied United States' allegations that it had built a chemical weapons plant and was about to begin manufacturing poison gas. "Tripoli does not possess chemical weapons and the United States knows this perfectly well. These are lies to justify its own aggressive actions," Libyan Education Minister Ahmad Mohammad Ibrahim told a Rome news conference. The United States said on September 14 it had concluded that Libya had finished building a chemical weapons plant and was about to start full-scale production. Officials added they had reports that Tripoli had used chemical weapons against Chadian forces late last year. Ibrahim is in Italy for talks with Scientific Research Minister Antonio Ruberti in a further sign of the recent improvement in Rome's relations with Tripoli.

Saudi dailies launch anti-Iranian campaign

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabian newspapers launched a fresh wave of anti-Iranian accusations Thursday, a week after Riyadh beheaded four pro-Tehran saboteurs. Okaz and Al Yom dailies defended Riyadh's decision last April to cut ties with Tehran and blamed it and its spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini for tension in Arab-Iranian ties. "Khomeini and his followers used ... Iran and its people to fight the Arab states and opened a battle with Saudi Arabia," Okaz newspaper said. Okaz said Iran was involved in conspiracies to "recruit traitors to carry Iranian arms against their own countries and families to die for a modern idol called Khomeini."

Israel to decide new satellite's future

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli cabinet may have to halt construction of a new satellite unless it comes up with about \$200 million needed to complete the project, a newspaper reported Thursday. The spacecraft, designed as a communications vehicle, is being built by the government-run Israel Aircraft Industries and is scheduled for launching in 1993, the Yediot Achronot newspaper said. The cabinet is expected to decide in the next few weeks whether it can afford to pursue the project, the report added. Three other newspapers reported Wednesday and Thursday that army generals were fighting continuation of the project, claiming the cost was too high.

Somalia signs pact with Soviet Union

MOGADISHU (R) — Somalia has signed its first agreement with the Soviet Union since it tore up a treaty of friendship in 1977.

Turkey welcomes second papal trip

VATICAN CITY (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal told Pope John Paul Thursday his country would welcome a second papal visit. Ozal, making the first official trip by a Turkish premier to Italy in 36 years, made his comments at the end of a 20-minute private audience with the Pope at the Vatican. "My best regards to the president and the whole nation," the Pope told Ozal in English after the private part of the audience. The Muslim prime minister, who gave the pontiff a hand-made silk Turkish carpet as a gift, responded: "We would like to see you there again." In 1979, the Pope made a three-day trip to Turkey, which is about 98 per cent Muslim, to promote unity with Orthodox Christians.

'Rebels to allow aid to south Sudan'

KHARTOUM (R) — Guerrillas in famine-hit south Sudan will allow relief aid to get to millions of starving people, but only if the rebels are allowed to hand out the supplies, a Khartoum newspaper said Thursday. The Al Ayyam daily said the Sudan People's Liberation Army would allow the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to conditionally deliver food to the south. The newspaper said the Sudanese government had rejected the SPLA offer. The ICRC has been waiting since August for SPLA permission to deliver supplies to the estimated three million southerners facing starvation.

Turkish president sends message to Papandreou

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren sent a message of good wishes to Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou recovering from heart surgery in London, the foreign ministry said Thursday. "I extend my most sincere wishes for a speedy recovery and hope that you will soon regain your health to assume your duties," Evren said. Papandreou, who with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal pioneered better ties between their two countries after three decades of enmity, underwent a triple-heart bypass on September 30 to correct a valve defect. Ozal had a similar operation in the United States in February 1987.

Kuwait hopes to appoint envoy to Iran soon

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait hopes to appoint an ambassador to Iran soon, Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah told his country's national news agency. "There is a Kuwaiti-Iranian desire to return to the good relations which prevailed in the past," the Kuwait news agency KUNA reported him as saying after meeting his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati in New York. Kuwait expelled five Iranian diplomats last year after accusing Iran of firing missiles at its oil installations, mining its harbours and attacking its tankers in the Gulf. But ties have warmed since an August 20 ceasefire in the eight-year war between Iran and Iraq in which Kuwait backed Baghdad.

U.S. hostage's sister planning birthday

NASHVILLE, Tennessee (AP) — The sister of U.S. newsman Terry A. Anderson, the longest-held hostage in Lebanon, is asking country music stars to sign a birthday card for him. "Hopefully, Terry will see it and know that he's truly not forgotten," said Peggy Say, Mrs. Say has asked country music stars to sign the 1.5-foot by 2-foot card during rehearsals for Monday's 22nd annual Country Music Association awards show. Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, was abducted March 16, 1985. He will be 41 on Oct. 27.

U.S.-S. Korean deal reported

(Continued from page 1) The newspaper said the money would be paid indirectly to the kidnappers by Iran in the form of commissions for Iranian purchases in the United States. These are to be channelled through Lebanese and Iranian businessmen to Hizbollah, the radical group believed to be holding the hostages.

Afghan Mujahedeen: Third provincial capital captured

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Afghan rebels claimed Thursday they captured a third provincial capital and seized a city along the strategic Kabul-Jalalabad highway that includes a major hydroelectric plant.

Spokesmen from Afghan resistance parties headquartered in Pakistan said guerrillas made significant gains against the Marxist government this week, particularly in eastern Afghanistan. A Western diplomat confirmed the fall of Sharan, capital of Paktika province in eastern Afghanistan. Three of the 29 provincial capitals now are reportedly under guerrilla control.

"It's only significance is that it's a provincial capital, nothing else," said Azim Naser-Zia of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan resistance organisation. The guerrilla-controlled Afghan news agency said government troops at Sharan were captured, but it gave no figures. Guerrillas claim to control Tolopan, the northeastern provincial capital of Takhar, and the central Bamyan provincial capital. Naser-Zia said Afghan guerrillas also took control of Sarobi, 58 kilometres east of the Afghan capital on the strategic Kabul-Jalalabad highway. He said the city has a hydroelectric plant that feeds power to the capital, Kabul.

In other fighting, Afghan rebels said they heavily fortified military town of Urgun in Paktika province was captured. Jan Muhammad of the Hezb-e-Islami group's Khalis faction said the garrison town was overrun during a joint operation Wednesday involving guerrillas from the seven resistance parties, headquartered in Peshawar. A field commander with the Ithad-e-Islami resistance group said the fall of Urgun gives the guerrillas full control of Paktika province. "Urgun is considered the most strategic district in Paktika," said a guerrilla spokesman. "It is very important, as control of Urgun allows control of the most strategic roads to north and central Afghanistan."

The U.S.-supported Afghan guerrillas have been fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government for the past 10 years. The Soviet army, which entered Afghanistan to prop up the embattled Communist government in December 1979, began leaving in May.

A United Nations agreement signed in Geneva provides for the complete withdrawal of about 100,000 Soviet troops by Feb. 15.

Gunmen threaten Chile's consul in Istanbul

ISTANBUL (R) — Four men forced their way into the office of Chile's honorary consul in Istanbul Friday and threatened him with a gun, state-run Turkish radio said. It said one shot was fired into the floor of the office of lawyer Mordo Dinar. The gunmen then fled, leaving behind placards bearing political slogans. The radio did not specify the nature of the slogans and Chilean embassy officials in Ankara were not available for comment.



Awad: Support for Palestinian uprising grows

WAPAKONETA, Ohio (AP) — Mubarak Awad, a Jerusalem-born U.S. citizen expelled in June from Israel on charges of sedition, says support is growing for Palestinians battling Israeli forces in the occupied territories. Awad, whose mother lives in this west-central Ohio town, said Palestinian leaders appear to be softening their demands for ending the 9-month-old conflict while Israeli determination to continue it is diminishing.

"Israeli citizens are deciding now not to join the army. They are saying loud and clear 'we need peace. How can we, as Jews, (and) how can Israel occupy someone else?'" said Awad, an advocate of Palestinian civil disobedience against Israeli rule in the territories. Awad was arrested May 5 by Israeli authorities on charges he helped compile leaflets urging Palestinian violence as part of the uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories. He was imprisoned until June 12, when he was deported. Awad, however, vowed to return, even if he had to convert from Christianity to Judaism and seek re-entry under Israel's law of return.

The longer Israeli troops remain in the occupied areas, Awad said, the more determined Palestinians become to resist and the more costly it becomes to the government of Israel. Palestinian youths began the revolt in December, but Awad said, "it has become a family issue, and they're more united now than ever against Israel."

Outside the occupied territories, he said, groups on opposite sides of the conflict seem to be softening their positions. Awad said Jewish groups had met secretly with him in the United States to express support for his efforts to end the fighting and secure a Palestinian homeland. He would not elaborate on which groups he met.

Arab and Palestinian groups, including Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, are also more willing to compromise with Israel, Awad said. But he denied that he was affiliated with the PLO.

Mubarak pays tribute to Sadat

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak paid tribute to his predecessor Anwar Sadat as both warrior and peacemaker on the seventh anniversary of Sadat's assassination by Muslim militants. The government quietly mourned Sadat while celebrating the 15th anniversary of Egypt's most successful military venture against Israel — storming across the Suez Canal into occupied Sinai.

Mubarak, in a statement Thursday, praised Sadat, who signed a peace pact with Israel in 1979, as "a fierce fighter in war and a tenacious negotiator in peace." The dual anniversary was marked more by official celebration of Egypt's early victories in the 1973 October war than by mourning over Sadat's murder. He was killed during a military march-past on the same occasion in 1981. Friends and well-wishers visited his widow Jihan, who divides her time between Cairo and the United States, and laid wreaths at his mausoleum. The government staged the main celebrations Wednesday, a day early, and Mubarak attended the first military parade on this anniversary since 1981.

Mubarak's statement said Sadat would go down in history as "the decision-maker in launching war and making peace until he fell in honour." Apart from leading Egypt into war only six years after the Arabs' 1967 defeat by Israel, Sadat is remembered mainly as a man who did the unthinkable for most Arabs — going to Israel and negotiating peace.

Calm returns to Algiers

(Continued from page 1) won independence from France 26 years ago, the army was given responsibility for public order. Bakeries were among the few shops open Friday. Other food stores remained closed either for lack of supplies or fear of renewed violence. While prices of meats and other goods have soared, bread remains heavily subsidised by the government. Army convoys escorted trucks carrying flour to bakeries early in the morning to assure supplies. "Getting provisions to the citizens is one of our main concerns, along with security," an army officer on one of the escorts told the AP. He declined to give his name.

FOR RENT

Garden level 2-bedroom apartment with living room, modern kitchen, well furnished, clean, air, well-lighted with many EXTRAS. Has its own entrance with complete privacy, telephone. Located between Sixth Circle and Mecca Street. Rent negotiable. For more information call 811808 before 3:00 p.m. or 819971/811064 during evening hours.

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished. In Shmeisani, Sweifiah, Abdoun and many other locations. For more information please call Wael Real Estate at 685342

T.S. ELIOT CENTENARY ESSAY COMPETITION 1888 - 1965

In co-operation with the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and Mu'tab University, we are celebrating the centenary of T.S. Eliot. In addition to an exhibition travelling to the three universities with film, video and cassette, we are happy to announce an essay competition.

- COMPETITION RULES
- 1 - The competition is open, to everyone, with the exception of teachers and faculty of schools, colleges and universities.
 - 2 - Essays should be titled: T.S. ELIOT, HIS RELEVANCE TODAY, and should be between 2,500 and 4,000 words.
 - 3 - Essays should be submitted by 30th October to Professor Muhammed Shaheen, Chairman, department of English, University of Jordan.
 - 4 - Essays will be judged by a committee of experts.
 - 5 - Prizes, in the form of books to the value of JD.120 will be presented to the three winning essays writers on 7th November at University of Jordan.
- The British Council

MOVING?

Let Aramex Air Cargo take care of the works, Door to Door. Call the friendly professionals on 660507 or 660508 ARAMEX

Cinema Tel: 677420
CONCORD
RED HEAT
Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 625155
RAINBOW
CRITICAL CONDITION
Performances 3.15, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 675571
NIJOUN
POLICE ACADEMY "5"
Assignment Miami Beach
Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 677420
PLAZA
Nabila Obeid In
Assassination of a teacher (Arabic)
Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle Jabal Amman, near Alhijyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel: 638968

慕堂餐廳
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.
Chinese Flaming pot is available
Take away available
Open daily 12:00-1:30 18:00-23:30
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT
TAIWAN TOURISMO
Authentic Chinese Food
Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot
Take-away service
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Alkhal Hospital
Tel: 641093

Flamingo Restaurant
FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT
Special Executive Luncheons
Take away service available
Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm 7:30-11:30 pm
After the Holiday Inn hotel Towards 3rd circle
Tel: 659519 659520

EVERY DAY
PEOPLE WHO NEED CLEANING SERVICES
CALL US!
Electrolux
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN
Tel: 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service
Agents all over the world
Tel: 664090, 660852
TIN: 2205 BESIMCO JO
P.O. Box 925487 AMMAN JORDAN

For all your:
Packing, Air Freight Forwarding, Customs Clearance, Door-to-door Service, Ticketing and Reservation needs,
please call:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street Shmeisani
P.O. Box 7806 Amman, Jordan
Tel: 604676, 604696

Cinema Tel: 677420
CONCORD
RED HEAT
Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 625155
RAINBOW
CRITICAL CONDITION
Performances 3.15, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 675571
NIJOUN
POLICE ACADEMY "5"
Assignment Miami Beach
Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 677420
PLAZA
Nabila Obeid In
Assassination of a teacher (Arabic)
Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Defeated Pinochet refuses to quit early

Violence clouds Chilean jubilation

SANTIAGO (R) — Two people were shot dead and two wounded Thursday night when mass celebrations turned violent following President Augusto Pinochet's defeat in a plebiscite on continued military rule, police said.

Police shot and killed a 31-year-old man when residents of a Santiago slum stoned a police bus after blocking streets with burning tyres.

A youth aged 14 was shot in the head by unidentified gunmen in a working class district where exuberant demonstrators danced and sang in the streets, police said.

Pinochet earlier accepted defeat in the presidential plebiscite but, in a television appearance, ruled out any negotiations with opponents on reducing the time he can remain in office.

Results released by the government showed 43 per cent of Chile's seven million electorate voted in favour of extending Pinochet's rule for another eight years while 55 per cent voted against.

The result means that Chile must hold free elections by the end of next year.

"I accept and respect the verdict of the majority, expressed yesterday by the people," Pinochet, looking stern and dressed in his uniform as commander-in-chief of the army, said Thursday.

But the 72-year-old added: "I renew my commitment to fulfil (my) mandate."

Police said 58 people were arrested Thursday when thousands of demonstrators chanting "he has fallen, he has fallen" marched on the presidential palace and were repelled by riot police with shields, truncheons and clouds of tear gas.

Celebrations by overjoyed opponents continued well into the night in the capital and other Chilean cities.

On the affluent east side of Santiago, groups of right-wing youths stoned caravans of horn-blowing government opponents who drove round the city flying banners loudly proclaiming victory.

The single-candidate plebiscite was the first direct vote since 1973.



Chileans, young and old, demonstrate against the rule of Augusto Pinochet in the run-up to Wednesday's referendum, which produced a 55 per cent "no" against another eight-year term for the strongman president (Sygma photo)

Hirohito's illness re-opens debate over monarchy's role

TOKYO (AP) — Emperor Hirohito's illness has re-opened a national debate on the role of the monarchy, with critics charging that moves by members of the ruling party are opportunistic attempts to fan reverence for the institution.

After the turn for the worse in the emperor's health Sept. 19, leading Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) members, including Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, began cancelling trips abroad, calling off fund-raising parties and keeping as close to the capital as possible.

These moves angered the Japan Socialist Party, the largest opposition bloc in parliament, and the Japan Communist Party, which said the workings of government were suffering.

Some LDP members and mainstream newspapers have voiced agreement. The Communist Party is strongly anti-monarchy, and

it is the only main opposition party whose leaders haven't visited the palace to wish the emperor well. The Socialist Party doesn't directly oppose the existence of the monarchy, though there is a range of views within the party.

Criticism of the government's actions also came from Tanenori Fukushima, chairman of the 10,000-member Japan-China Friendship Association.

"The government and ruling party are trying to take advantage of the emperor's illness and create an artificial mood of mourning," he said in a complaint filed Tuesday with the prime minister's office.

The leftist association criticised moves by conservatives within the LDP to arrange registers across the nation where citizens could go to sign their names and wish the emperor a speedy recovery from his intestinal bleeding.

So far, nearly four million people signed the registers, which are run mainly by local governments. The figure does not include those who signed the 12 registries established by the Imperial Household Agency.

Shizuka Kamei, leader of a group of right-wing LDP members of parliament called the Fellow-Thinkers Council of Fundamental National Issues, says he was instrumental in opening the registries.

Earlier this year, Kamei went on record supporting a former cabinet minister's statement that Japan was not an aggressor during World War II and had fought to protect itself.

The comments angered China, which was invaded by Japanese troops in the 1930s, and were taken as evidence that Japanese nationalists held influence in ruling circles.

Baltic parliaments vote their languages official

MOSCOW (R) — In an apparent concession to a resurgence of national feeling in the Soviet Baltic countries, the Latvian and Lithuanian parliaments have voted to give their republics' languages official status.

And, for the first time since the republics were absorbed with neighbouring Estonia into the Soviet Union in 1940, their parliaments have also formally reinstated their flags, Lithuanian and Latvian journalists said Friday.

The moves came just before a mass rally due later Friday in the Latvian capital, Riga, ahead of this weekend's founding congress of a new mass movement called the Latvian Popular Front.

The official Soviet news agency TASS, in a brief report from Riga, confirmed Latvian had been adopted as the official language by the republic's parliament Thursday. But it did not mention the approval of the republic's white and red striped flag.

A Lithuanian journalist told Reuters by telephone from the Lithuanian capital, Vilnius, that the parliament there also passed resolutions Thursday approving the language and official use of its flag.

The yellow, green and red Lithuanian flag was then hoisted in front of a 100,000-strong cheering crowd in central Vilnius Friday morning, he said.

Language and national flag are potent symbols in the Baltic republics where a new openness prompted by Kremlin "glasnost" has allowed increasing public demands for democracy and expression of national feelings against "Russification."

The ethnic people of the three Soviet Baltic republics, who now only just form a majority in Latvia and Estonia, complain their language and culture have been threatened by mass immigration from Russia and other parts of the Soviet Union.

In Estonia, where the ruling Communist Party appears to have taken Kremlin calls for "democratisation" further and more literally than elsewhere, the flag was given national status in June. The Estonian language has not yet been made official but its parliament is working on legislation likely to be adopted later this year.

Yugoslav leaders forced to resign

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia (Agencies) — The president of Yugoslavia's Vojvodina province resigned Thursday as 100,000 protesters demanded that his entire administration quit office. Novi Sad television said.

President Nandor Major resigned after crowds laid siege to official buildings and tried to breach police barricades in the provincial capital Novi Sad, the television said.

Communist Party leaders of Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest republic, backed the demonstrators' call for the resignations of all the leaders of Vojvodina.

Serbs want to trim the autonomy of the republic's two provinces of Vojvodina and Kosovo, which has an ethnic Albanian majority population.

The protest, the second in as many days, was the fiercest in a crusade by Serbian Communist Party chief Slobodan Milosevic to get back control of the two regions, a focus of political and ethnic tension in Yugoslavia.

Police said several people were injured when the crowd surged forward against police barricades.

Serbia's Communist Party Politburo at an emergency meeting with Vojvodina leaders in Belgrade Thursday called for the immediate resignation of the Vo-

jvodina Politburo and for a purge of the province's media.

Vojvodina leaders told protesters Wednesday they would resign Thursday. The Serbian Politburo insisted they do so at a session in Novi Sad, the provincial capital, Thursday afternoon.

"Only a radical personnel shake-up can return the lost respect and support of (Vojvodina's) citizens," said a statement by the Serbian Politburo read over Belgrade radio.

Serbia is unique among Yugoslavia's six republics in having two autonomous provinces over which it has little control. The provinces were given sweeping autonomy by a 1974 federal constitution which is now under review.

At the heart of Serbia's constitutional reform drive is the plight of Serbs in Kosovo who say its ethnic Albanian majority is persecuting them.

Police and local journalists estimated Thursday's crowd in Novi Sad at over 100,000.

Several women fainted and protesters threw yoghurt cups, cartons of fruit juice and slices of salami at the Central Committee building.

Police had earlier put up iron barricades in front of the Central Committee buildings.

Panel calls Bentsen winner over Quayle

WASHINGTON (AP) — An AP panel of veteran debate judges called Lloyd Bentsen the winner by a wide margin over Dan Quayle in their vice presidential debate. An instant ABC news poll also gave the victory to the Democratic nominee.

ABC news polled 637 registered voters immediately after Wednesday night's debate. Fifty-one per cent said it was a tie.

The debate also swayed some undecided voters over to the Democratic ticket.

In a survey prior to the debate, 50 per cent said they favoured George Bush while 45 per cent picked Michael Dukakis and five per cent were undecided. After the debate, the same people favoured Bush with 50 per cent, Dukakis received 48 per cent and two per cent were unsure.

Eighty-seven per cent said Bentsen was qualified to become president, 12 per cent said he wasn't and one per cent was undecided. Asked whether Quayle was qualified to assume the presidency, 48 per cent said yes, 49 per cent said no and three per cent were undecided.

The poll had a margin of error

of plus or minus 4.5 per cent.

The AP panel of six debate judges, unanimous in calling Bentsen the winner, scored the contest 148-125 for the Texas Senator. Some panel members pointed to Bentsen's statement that Quayle was "no Jack Kennedy" as the turning point of the debate.

"I thought Quayle really held his own until we got to the John Kennedy question," said Melissa Maxcy Wade, director of forensics at Emory University in Atlanta. "It was like a father putting down a child. I thought the momentum turned then."

"It was almost like the John Kennedy question fuelled Bentsen for the rest of the debate," said Wade, who scored the debate 24-22 for Bentsen.

James J. Unger, director of the National Forensics Institute at American University in Washington and chairman of the AP panel, picked Bentsen 25-17.

He said, "Quayle generally lived down to his expectations. Bentsen lived up to and even above his. In fact, Bentsen made a better case for Mike Dukakis than Mike Dukakis has."



Molly makes authorised exit

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — Molly, the gorilla with a habit of escaping, made another exit from the Kansas City Zoo, but this time it was authorised. Molly, who twice had escaped her confines here, was sent to the Columbus Zoo, where zoo keepers hope she will find happiness in Ohio with Bongo, Bongo, a 31-year-old gorilla, has been raising a son, Fossey, since Fossey's mother died about a year ago.

Molly, 12, is being loaned as part of a national breeding program, the two zoos will share in any offspring. There are about 500 gorillas in captivity. In July, Molly propped a branch against the wall of her outside exhibit and made a break. She was caught after wandering around the camels and woolly monkeys. Last month, Molly's acrobatics landed her atop the ape house. She climbed down, and walked through the front door. No one was hurt in either escape.

Stars campaign for Democrats

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Fifty celebrities, including Cher and Gregory Peck, will travel the U.S. northwest coast this weekend by "star Spangled caravan" in a registration drive aimed at Democratic party voters. The bus caravan starts in Los Angeles and will stop at cities in the U.S. states of Washington, Oregon and California in an effort to sign up voters in a region considered crucial to victory in the November U.S. presidential election, organisers said. "We're not entirely innocent in intent," Peck said, acknowledging the celebrities hope the tour will drum up support for the Democrat candidate Michael Dukakis. "This is not altruism." The region offers 64 combined electoral votes, nearly one-quarter of the 270 needed to win the White House. The tour will also include actors Marlee Matlin, Sally Field, Rob Lowe and Morgan Fairchild.

Elvis' daughter marries musician

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Elvis Presley's daughter married a young musician she's been dating for three years during a private ceremony this week at the Church of Scientology, her publicist said Wednesday. Lisa Marie Presley, 20, and musician Danny Keough, 23, recited wedding vows Monday during the small service at the huge Hollywood headquarters for the church, Paul Bloch said. He offered few details about the ceremony. "In attendance were the mother of the bride, actress Priscilla Beaulieu Presley, family and a few close friends," said Bloch, who represents the mother daughter. It was the first marriage for each. Miss Presley is the only heir of the rock superstar, who died in 1977.

Ghost haunts Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — A ghost is haunting Moscow, and it's snatching its Soviet neighbours' belongings and conversing with them in code, a newspaper reported Wednesday. The labour daily Trud, describing what it called the probable sighting of a "poltergeist" in the capital, said the ghost has dwelled for the past three weeks in a Moscow women's dormitory, along with a trio of young house painters. The women have learned to communicate with the ghost through a system of knocks, Trud said. Two knocks mean no, and one means yes, the paper said. When Trud reporters O. Kvyatkovsky and I. Mogila visited the dormitory, the specter had stolen a boot. The women asked it a series of questions, and got one "yes" knock after asking if the boot was behind a shelf.

Sprint shambles at race track

SALISBURY (R) — A horse race was reduced to a near-shambles Wednesday because the track was too narrow. Just two minutes before the start of the 21-runner sprint it was realised there was only room to fit 20 starting stalls across the course. Starter Simon Morant decided to dispense with the stalls and use a flag. However, when the flag dropped, horses were going in all directions, many of them sideways. Two horses bolted the full length of the track and altogether three horses were withdrawn. Morant ruled a false start, but with 18 runners he was then able to use the stalls. When the race finally got under way, 25 minutes late, it was won without further drama by 10-1 shot Panda Prince.

S. Korea calls for trade with North

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea called on North Korea Friday to open up trade and said it would drop trade barriers to promote ties and reduce tension with its archrival.

Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Rha Woong-Bae told a news conference that the capitalistic South would not impose tariffs on trade with the communist North. Instead, he said transactions would be treated as domestic commerce.

Military products will be excluded from the proposed trade, he said.

Rha called for a quick start to trade both directly and through third nations. He proposed talks on working out trading details, but said trade should start as quickly as possible.

Rha said he saw "growing possibility for inter-Korean trade through third countries in the near future in view of changes in the situation." He was apparently

referring to improving trade and other relations between South Korea and other communist nations, such as China.

North and South Korea are isolated except for a single hotline. The border has been locked in a bitter confrontation for 40 years.

North Korea invaded the South in 1950 to start the Korean War. Talks on improving relations are to resume Oct. 13 after previous talks failed to make headway in August.

South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo called this week for a major effort to end the confrontation on the divided peninsula and work toward eventual, peaceful reunification.

Trade, direct or through third nations, would depend on North Korean consent. There are no indications the North would accept trade with its southern rival, and past efforts at improving relations have met with little

success.

Rha told a press conference the trade proposal was intended to seek prosperity for both countries, split since 1945 at the end of World War II.

North and South Korea held five rounds of talks on economic cooperation in 1985 but the North called off the talks in January 1986 when Pyongyang ended all dialogue with Seoul to protest U.S.-South Korean joint military training exercises.

Rha, South Korea's top economic official, said it will allow South Korean and foreign traders in the South to import North Korean goods directly from the North or through third countries and also allow them to export South Korean goods to the North directly or through other countries.

He said a resumption of economic talks is necessary to agree on trade formula, settlement of accounts and other matters.

Zia supporters form alliance

ISLAMABAD (R) — Supporters of the late President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq have banded together to fight Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party in elections next month.

An announcement by leaders of eight mainly right-wing and religious parties Thursday night said the alliance would put up joint candidates Nov. 16.

The elections are the first to be contested by political parties since Zia seized power in 1977.

The programme of the "Islamic Democratic Alliance" (IDA) included making Islamic laws supreme in Pakistan and full support

for the rebels in Afghanistan. Political analysts said the alliance is dominated by the Pakistan Muslim League headed by federal and provincial ministers appointed by the late military ruler. The other seven parties have little national influence individually, they said.

The alliance was formed at a meeting called by former Sind province Chief Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, a Bhutto ally who broke with the 35-year-old People's Party leader two years ago.

In 1970 the People's Party under Bhutto's father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, won 59 per cent of

national assembly seats with only 39 per cent of the popular vote.

Political pundits say Zia's death in a plane crash Aug. 17 has made the People's Party a favourite to become at least the biggest party in the assembly.

The party in turn dominates the movement for the Restoration of Democracy, a nine-party anti-Zia alliance.

Three other parties, including the Pakistan Muslim League headed by former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, are also widely reported to be planning an electoral pact.

Managua passes U.S. aid ban

MANAGUA (AP) — National lawmakers have passed a bill barring Nicaraguans from accepting any assistance from the U.S. government, including humanitarian aid.

Meanwhile, opposition leaders issued a new emergency law that gives President Daniel Ortega sweeping powers to curb civil liberties.

The anti-assistance bill, approved Thursday by the national Assembly, prohibits all aid approved by the U.S. Congress and destined for opposition groups, the Roman Catholic Church, labour unions and individuals. Violators face between four and 12 years imprisonment

under the law.

A week ago, U.S. President Ronald Reagan signed a \$27 million, six-month humanitarian aid package for Nicaraguan rebels, known as contras.

The Sandinistas and the contras agreed March 21 to suspend offensive operations, but talks aimed at a permanent end to the seven-year-old war stand at an impasse. They have repeatedly accused each other of truce violations.

The National Endowment for Democracy, an arm of the U.S. Congress, has provided more than \$600,000 for civic opposition groups in Nicaragua.

They include La Prensa, the

nation's only opposition newspaper; two anti-government labour unions; the Superior Private Enterprise Council; the Nicaraguan Conservative Party; and the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinator.

"This leaves opposition parties at a disadvantage, including those that cannot prepare for the future elections," said Clemente Guido, leader of the Democratic Conservative Party.

The emergency powers law, approved Wednesday by the assembly, gives the president authority to declare a state of emergency for reasons of war, economic crisis or national disaster.

Haitian workers protest firings

PORT-AU-PRINCE (AP) — About 800 street cleaners and garbage collectors demonstrated in front of city hall to protest their firings by newly-appointed Mayor Carmen Christophe, radio Haiti-Inter reported. Other municipal employees joined the demonstrators Thursday and went on strike, saying the mayor had no right to fire poor people and was incompetent, the radio said. Christophe accused the garbage-truck drivers of being followers of ousted Mayor Franck Romain, who is reputed to be a leader of the dreaded Tonton Macoutes, the feared henchmen of the Duvalier regime. Romain is suspected of being a mastermind of the Sept. 11 attack on the Saint Jean Bosco Church that left 12 dead and more than 70 wounded.

Indian ban on book sparks protest

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian newspapers Friday condemned a government decision to ban India-born novelist Salman Rushdie's latest book. The London-based writer's satanic verses, shortlisted for Britain's prestigious Booker prize, was banned Wednesday after complaints it was offensive to Islam. "The book is not seditious, it does not threaten the security of the state, it is not pornographic or harmful to the morals of minors," the Indian Express newspaper said in an editorial. "It has been banned simply because of the demand of a handful of people who claim to be the arbiters of what constitutes sacrilege and the boundaries of novelistic licence." To ban the book the government used a 19th century law empowering it to halt the import of materials which could cause enmity between communities.

Pakistani receives top U.N. aid award

GENEVA (R) — A Pakistani government official who supervised assistance to more than three million homeless Afghans has been awarded the highest United Nations distinction for aid to refugees, the U.N. said Friday. Syed Munir Husain, secretary of Pakistan's States and Frontier Ministry (Safron) from 1982 to 1987, will receive the Nansen Medal from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Jean-Pierre Hocke, in Geneva Nov. 3. The announcement said Husain for five years headed the world's largest refugee assistance operation. He helped Afghans who had fled fighting in their homeland between rebel guerrillas and Afghan and Soviet troops. The medal is named after the late Norwegian scholar and explorer Fridtjof Nansen, first high commissioner for refugees.

Dhaka to distribute wheat

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh will distribute 327,000 tonnes of wheat to 1.7 million families affected by last month's floods, an official said Friday. "The floods have almost crippled these people and they are physically too weak to undertake any job," said Mohammad Muniruzzaman, secretary of the Relief and Rehabilitation Ministry. Officials Friday raised the death toll in the floods, which engulfed three-quarters of the country, to 3,000. They made 45 million people homeless. Waters have now receded from many areas. Officials said desperate crowds often rush helicopters carrying relief supplies, making distribution difficult. "There were occasions when a big mob attacked a helicopter as soon as it landed in an affected area and looted away all the foodstuff it had," one official, who asked not to be named, said in an interview.

New contraceptive

LONDON (R) — A contraceptive vaccine developed by an American scientist on guinea pigs could serve as the basis for a totally reliable and reversible birth-control method for men and women, a scientific magazine said Thursday. Physiologist Paul Primakoff, in an article in nature, said that vaccination with a sperm protein called PH-20 to generate antibodies against it led to a 100 per cent effective contraception in both male and female guinea pigs. Primakoff, from the University of Connecticut Health Centre, said the method could work in humans if protein similar to PH-20 was found. PH-20 is responsible for binding sperm to the outer membranes of the egg cells. When it is inactivated the sperm cannot penetrate the egg and fertilise it.

Thais thwart American MIA plan

KHONG CHIAM, Thailand (AP) — Four Americans entered Laos Friday and began floating dollar bills down the Mekong River to advertise a \$2.4 million reward for missing U.S. servicemen, but the Thai navy scooped up most of the money. The Americans dumped the money, stamped with the reward offer and sealed in plastic envelopes, into the river after their two boats moved about 200 metres into Laotian waters. They stuffed other bills into a toy boat guided by remote control toward the Laotian shore. However, a Thai naval patrol boat waved the Americans back to the Thai side of the river and retrieved 62 of about 100 packets tossed into the river, then returned the money — almost \$1,300. "It won't work. It's incredibly stupid," said one Thai navy officer. Two members of the American team were arrested earlier this week after entering Laos. They were believed still held by Laotian authorities.

Strike blacks-out Nigeria

LAGOS (AP) — Utility workers stayed off their jobs Thursday, cutting off electricity and lowering water supplies to much of the nation's 100 million people. Employees of the National Power Authority went on strike Wednesday night demanding higher pay. Labour Minister Abubakar Umar said he had referred the demands to the country's industrial court for arbitration. In Lagos, the water authority said it could not run its engines indefinitely on its emergency power system. The workers were demanding that the military government review both their salaries and fringe benefits as part of its plan to run the electricity authority on a commercial basis. In the past the authority has charged rates well below cost and failed to collect a large share of accounts.

Fiji marks 1st anniversary

SUVA, Fiji (AP) — Fiji celebrated its first anniversary as a republic Friday with the strongest show of military strength since two coups last year. All 300 fully armed troops marched through the capital of this South Pacific nation and saluted coup leader and army Commander Sitiveni Rabuka. The parade was followed by a presentation of Fiji republic medals which were struck especially for the occasion. President Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau promoted Rabuka to the rank of major-general Wednesday to mark the occasion. It was not clear what that promotion meant for Rabuka or the power he wields. Rabuka was a lieutenant-colonel when he declared Fiji a republic Oct. 7, 1987, 13 days after his second coup and his sacking of Ganilau — former governor-general and official representative of Queen Elizabeth II.